

Mouse / Rat VEGFC / VEGF-C Protein (aa 108-223, His Tag)

Catalog Number: 80103-R08H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

VEGFC

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse / rat VEGFC (NP_033532.1 & O35757) (Ala108-Arg223) was expressed fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Mouse and Rat mature VEGFC sequences are identical.

Source: Mouse, Rat

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

1. Immobilized mouse/rat VEGFC-His at 10 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind mouse VEGFR3-Fc (cat:50584-M02H), The EC₅₀ of mouse VEGFR3-Fc (cat:50584-M02H) is 17.4-40.6 ng/mL. 2. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1-0.8 µg/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Ala 108

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse / rat VEGFC comprises 127 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 14.5 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

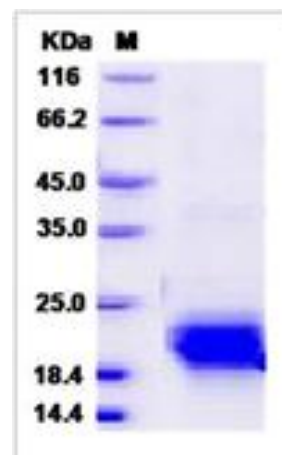
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGF-C) is a member of the VEGF family. Upon biosynthesis, VEGF-C protein is secreted as a non-covalent homodimer in an anti-parallel fashion. VEGF-C protein is a dimeric glycoprotein, as a ligand for two receptors, VEGFR-3 (Flt4), and VEGFR-2. VEGF-C may function in angiogenesis of the venous and lymphatic vascular systems during embryogenesis. VEGF-C protein is over-expressed in various human cancers including breast cancer and prostate cancer. VEGF-C/VEGFR-3 axis, through different signaling pathways, plays a critical role in cancer progression by regulating different cellular functions, such as invasion, proliferation, and resistance to chemotherapy. Thus, targeting the VEGF-C/VEGFR-3 axis may be therapeutically significant for certain types of tumors.

References

1. Joukov V, et al. (1997) Vascular endothelial growth factors VEGF-B and VEGF-C. J Cell Physiol. 173(2): 211-5.
2. Su JL, et al. (2007) The role of the VEGF-C/VEGFR-3 axis in cancer progression. Br J Cancer. 96(4): 541-5.
3. Anisimov A, et al. (2009) Activated forms of VEGF-C and VEGF-D provide improved vascular function in skeletal muscle. Circ Res. 104(11): 1302-12.