

Anti-VEGFD Antibody

Catalog # ABO10658

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O43915
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Vascular endothelial growth factor D(FIGF) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2277
Other Names	Vascular endothelial growth factor D {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3708}, VEGF-D, c-Fos-induced growth factor, FIGF, VEGFD (HGNC:3708), FIGF
Calculated MW	40444
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in lung, heart, small intestine and fetal lung, and at lower levels in skeletal muscle, colon, and pancreas.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Vascular endothelial growth factor D
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human VEGFD(101-115aa VIDEWQRTQCSPRE), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.

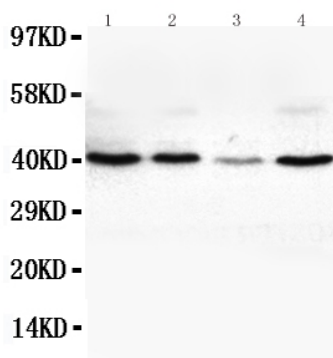
Protein Information

Name	VEGFD (HGNC:3708)
Synonyms	FIGF
Function	Growth factor active in angiogenesis, lymphangiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, stimulating their proliferation and migration and also has effects on the permeability of blood vessels. May function in the formation of the venous and lymphatic vascular systems during embryogenesis, and also in the maintenance of differentiated lymphatic endothelium in adults. Binds and activates VEGFR-2 (KDR/FLK1) and VEGFR-3 (FLT4) receptors.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in lung, heart, small intestine and fetal lung, and at lower levels in skeletal muscle, colon, and pancreas

Background

C-fos induced growth factor (FIGF) (or vascular endothelial growth factor D, VEGF-D) is a vascular endothelial growth factor that in humans is encoded by the FIGF gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor/vascular endothelial growth factor (PDGF/VEGF) family and is active in angiogenesis, lymphangiogenesis, and endothelial cell growth. Analyzing by Northern blotting, Yamada et al. (1997) symbolized VEGFD, was expressed as a 2.2-kb transcript with highest expression in lung, heart, small intestine, and fetal lung, and lower levels in skeletal muscle, colon, and pancreas. And Achen et al. (1998) concluded that VEGFD was most closely related to VEGFC by virtue of the presence of N- and C-terminal extensions that were not found in other VEGF family members. Stacker et al. (2001) showed that VEGFD can induce tumor angiogenesis through VEGFR2 and tumor lymphangiogenesis through VEGFR3, whereas VEGF, which does not activate VEGFR3, induces only tumor angiogenesis.

Images



Anti-VEGFD antibody, ABO10658, Western blotting
Lane 1: SW620 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate
Lane 3: 6T-CEM Cell Lysate
Lane 4: HT1080 Cell Lysate

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