

Anti-EG-VEGF Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12567

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P58294
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prokineticin-1(PROK1) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	84432
Other Names	Prokineticin-1, Endocrine-gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor, EG-VEGF, Mambakine, PROK1
Calculated MW	11715
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Localizes to glandular epithelium, stroma and vascular epithelial cells of first trimester decidua (at protein level). Up-regulated in first trimester decidua when compared with non-pregnant endometrium. Expressed in the steroidogenic glands, ovary, testis, adrenal and placenta. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Prokineticin-1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Prokineticin 1 recombinant protein (Position: A20-F105). Human Prokineticin 1 shares 88.4% and 91.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Prokineticin 1, respectively.
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.
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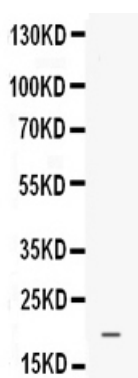
Protein Information

Name	PROK1
Function	Potently contracts gastrointestinal (GI) smooth muscle. Induces proliferation, migration and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. Has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. Induces proliferation and differentiation, but not migration, of enteric neural crest cells. Directly influences neuroblastoma progression by promoting the proliferation and migration of neuroblastoma cells. Positively regulates PTGS2 expression and prostaglandin synthesis. May play a role in placentation. May play a role in normal and pathological testis angiogenesis.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Localizes to glandular epithelium, stroma and vascular epithelial cells of first trimester decidua (at protein level). Up-regulated in first trimester decidua when compared with non-pregnant endometrium. Expressed in the steroidogenic glands, ovary, testis, adrenal and placenta.

Background

Prokineticin-1 is also known as EG-VEGF. The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium mapped the PROK1 gene to chromosome 1. The protein encoded by this gene induces proliferation, migration, and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. It has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. Its expression is restricted to the steroidogenic glands (ovary, testis, adrenal, and placenta), is induced by hypoxia, and often complementary to the expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), suggesting that these molecules function in a coordinated manner.

Images



Western blot analysis of Prokineticin 1 expression in MCF-7 whole cell lysates (lane 1). Prokineticin 1 at 20KD was detected using rabbit anti-Prokineticin 1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12567) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.