

# VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone VEGF/1063 ]  
Catalog # AH12509

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P15692</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">7422</a> , <a href="#">73793</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	VEGF/1063
<b>Calculated MW</b>	19 KDa

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor A, VEGF-A, Vascular permeability factor, VPF, VEGFA, VEGF
<b>Application Note</b>	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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### Background

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This MAb recognizes proteins of 19-22kDa (reducing) and 38kDa-44kDa (non-reducing), identified as various isoforms of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor or Vascular Permeability Factor (VEGF/VPF). It is highly specific to VEGF, which is a homodimeric, disulfide-linked glycoprotein with a close homology to platelet derived growth factor (PDGF). There are multiple isoforms of VEGF containing 206-, 189-, 165-, and 121-amino acid residues. The smaller two isoforms, VEGF165 and VEGF121, are secreted proteins and act as diffusible agents, whereas the larger two remain cell associated. VEGF/VPF plays an important role in angiogenesis, which promotes tumor progression and metastasis.

### References

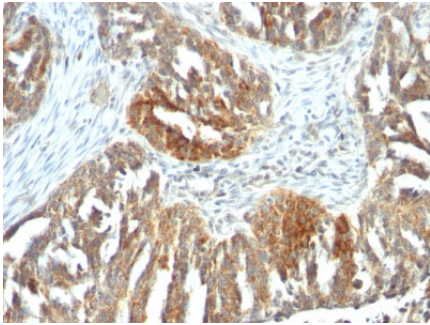
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Tischer, E., et al. 1991. The human gene for vascular endothelial growth factor. Multiple protein forms are

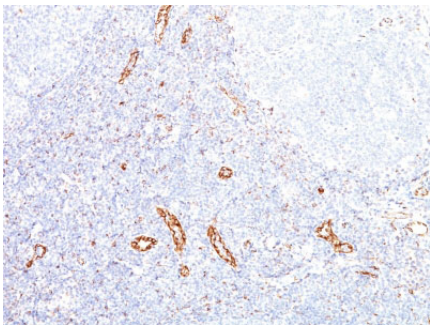
encoded through alternative exon splicing. J. Biol. Chem. 266: 11947-11954. | Berse, B., et al. 1992. Vascular permeability factor (vascular endothelial growth factor) gene is expressed differentially in normal tissues, macrophages and tumors. Mol. Biol. Cell 3: 211-220. | Folkman, J., et al. 1989. Induction of angiogenesis during the transition from hyperplasia to neoplasia. Nature 339: 58-61

## Images

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Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with VEGF Monoclonal Antibody (VEGF/1063).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with VEGF Monoclonal Antibody (VEGF/1063).

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