

VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73053

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P15692
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43597

Additional Information

Gene ID	7422
Other Names	VEGFA; VEGF; Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

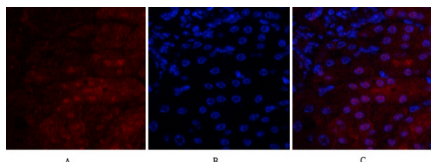
Protein Information

Name	VEGFA
Synonyms	VEGF
Function	[N-VEGF]: Participates in the induction of key genes involved in the response to hypoxia and in the induction of angiogenesis such as HIF1A (PubMed: 35455969). Involved in protecting cells from hypoxia- mediated cell death (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[N-VEGF]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in normoxic conditions and localizes to the nucleus under hypoxic conditions [Isoform L-VEGF189]: Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix [Isoform VEGF165]: Secreted
Tissue Location	Higher expression in pituitary tumors than the pituitary gland. [Isoform VEGF165]: Widely expressed. [Isoform VEGF206]: Not widely expressed.

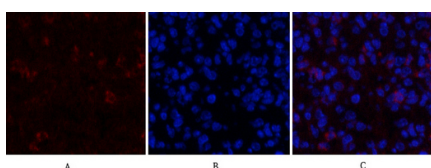
Background

Growth factor active in angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth. Induces endothelial cell proliferation, promotes cell migration, inhibits apoptosis and induces permeabilization of blood vessels. Binds to the FLT1/VEGFR1 and KDR/VEGFR2 receptors, heparan sulfate and heparin. NRP1/Neuropilin-1 binds isoforms VEGF-165 and VEGF-145. Isoform VEGF165B binds to KDR but does not activate downstream signaling pathways, does not activate angiogenesis and inhibits tumor growth. Binding to NRP1 receptor initiates a signaling pathway needed for motor neuron axon guidance and cell body migration, including for the caudal migration of facial motor neurons from rhombomere 4 to rhombomere 6 during embryonic development (By similarity).

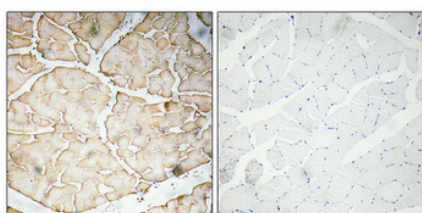
Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-kidney tissue. 1, VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°C, overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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