

VEGI (Human); VEGI-192

Catalog # PVGS1016

Product Information	
Species	Human
Sequence	The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids has been found to be Met-Gln-Leu-Thr-Lys.
Purity	The purity of Recombinant Human VEGI-192 is greater than 95.0%, as determined by the following methods:
	(a) RP-HPLC analysis
	(b) Reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE silver-stained gel analysis
Endotoxin Level	The endotoxin level of Recombinant Human VEGI-192 is below 0.1 ng/
Formulation	Recombinant Human VEGI-192 is lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 0.5 M NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that the lyophilized VEGI-192 be reconstituted in sterile 18 $M\Omega$ -cm H ₂ O not less than 100 [g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Additional Information

Target BackgroundVascular endothelial growth inhibitor (VEGI; TNFSF-15) is a new member of
the tumor necrosis factor family. VEGI is predominantly an endothelial
cell-specific gene, and recombinant VEGI is a potent inhibitor of endothelial
cell proliferation, angiogenesis and tumor growth. VEGI exerts two activities
on endothelial cells: early G1 arrest of G0/G1-cells responding to growth
stimuli, and programmed death of proliferating cells. These activities are
highly specific to endothelial cells. VEGI is also able to regulate the expression
of several important genes involved in angiogenesis. These findings are
consistent with the view that VEGI functions as an autocrine cytokine to
inhibit angiogenesis and stabilize the vasculature.

Vascular Endothelial Growth Inhibitor (VEGI), human, produced in E. coli, is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 192 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 21,858 Da.

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