

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/ [g (1

IEU/ □g) of rHuVEGI.

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 H₂O not less than 100 \Box g/ml, which can then be further diluted to

other aqueous solutions.

Additional Information

Target Background

Vascular 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'.