

# VEGF164

Catalog # PVGS1236

## Product Information

---

<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">P16612-2</a> Rat
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala27-Arg190
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	
<b>Expression System</b>	CHO
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

---

<b>Target Background</b>	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A164 (VEGF-A164), a member of the cysteine knot growth factor, is one of major isoforms of VEGF-As. VEGF-As are endothelial cell-specific mitogens with angiogenic and vascular permeability-inducing properties. During maturation, rat VEGF-A is alternatively spliced to generate rVEGF-A120, rVEGF-A164 and rVEGF-A188 which correspond to hVEGF-A121, hVEGF-A165 and hVEGF-A189 in human, respectively (the numbers designate the amino acid residues). The active form of rVEGF-A164 is either a homodimeric or heterodimeric polypeptides which bind to the transmembrane tyrosine kinases receptors FLT1, FLK1 or KDR or to the non-tyrosine kinase neuropilin receptors NRP1/2.
--------------------------	---

## Protein Information

---

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