

## VEGF121

Catalog # PVGS1331

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P15692-9
Species Human

**Sequence** Pro28-Arg147, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Expression System** E. coli

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

**Reconstitution** 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 □g/ml.

**Storage & Stability** 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**

**Target Background** VEGF-A121 is one of five isoforms (121, 145, 165, 189, and 206) of VEGF

protein, a cytokine belonging to the Platelet Differentiation Growth Factor (PDGF) family, and existing as a disulfide-linked homodimeric glycoprotein. In contrast to the longer isoforms, VEGF-A121 is more freely diffusible, and cannot bind to heparin. In vivo, VEGF is expressed predominantly in lung, heart, kidney, and adrenal glands, and the expression of VEGF is up-regulated by a number of growth factors, including PDGF, Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF), Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), and Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF). VEGF signals via binding to two tyrosine kinase receptors: the Fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (Flt-1) and the kinase domain receptor (KDR). VEGF is a specific mitogen and survival factor, contributing to abnormal angiogenesis and

cancer development.

## **Protein Information**

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