

Recombinant Rat VEGF-A/VEGF164 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSR030421

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

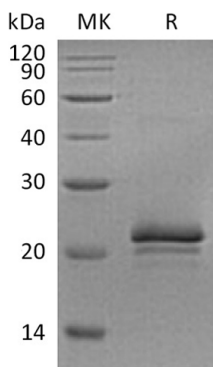
Description

Species	Rat
Source	P.Pichia-derived Rat VEGF-A/VEGF164 protein Ala27-Arg190(Ala36Thr)
Calculated MW	19.2 kDa
Observed MW	18-23 kDa
Accession	P16612-2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF/VEGF-A) is originally known as vascular permeability factor (VPF). It belongs to the PDGF family with a cysteine-knot structure comprised of eight conserved cysteine residues, and reckoned as a potent mediator in the process of angiogenesis and vasculogenesis in either fetus or adult. VEGF is particularly expressed in supraoptic , paraventricular nuclei and the choroid plexus of the pituitary, and abundant in the corpus luteum of the ovary and in kidney glomeruli. The rat VEGF protein contains a putative 20 amino acids (aa) signal peptide, and alternative splicing of rat VEGF gene produces isoforms of 120, 144, 164 and 188 aa. Rat VEGF164 respectively displays 97% and 88% aa identity with that regions of mouse and human VEGF. VEGF can bind to the FLT1/VEGFR1 and KDR/VEGFR2 receptors, heparan sulfate and heparin, and play important roles in inducing endothelial cell proliferation, promoting cell migration, inhibiting apoptosis and inducing permeabilization of blood vessels.