

# VEGFA Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A0280

31 Publications

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

39kDa/43kDa

### Calculated MW

27kDa

### Category

Primary antibody

### Applications

WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, ELISA

### Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

## Background

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Elevated levels of this protein are found in patients with POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with microvascular complications of diabetes 1 (MVCD1) and atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. There is also evidence for alternative translation initiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is antiangiogenic. Expression of some isoforms derived from the AUG start codon is regulated by a small upstream open reading frame, which is located within an internal ribosome entry site. The levels of VEGF are increased during infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), thus promoting inflammation by facilitating recruitment of inflammatory cells, and by increasing the level of angiopoietin II (Ang II), one of two products of the SARS-CoV-2 binding target, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). In turn, Ang II facilitates the elevation of VEGF, thus forming a vicious cycle in the release of inflammatory cytokines.

## Recommended Dilutions

<b>WB</b>	1:500 - 1:1000
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<b>IHC-P</b>	1:50 - 1:200
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<b>IF/ICC</b>	1:50 - 1:200
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<b>ELISA</b>	Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
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## Immunogen Information

### Gene ID

7422

### Swiss Prot

P15692

### Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

### Synonyms

VPF; VEGF; MVCD1; VEGFA

## Contact

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## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

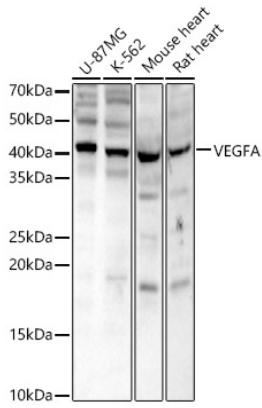
Affinity purification

### Storage

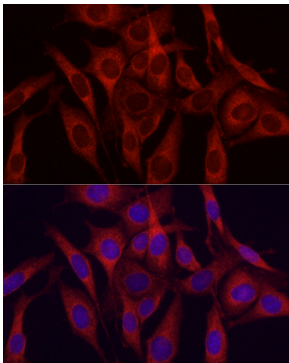
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

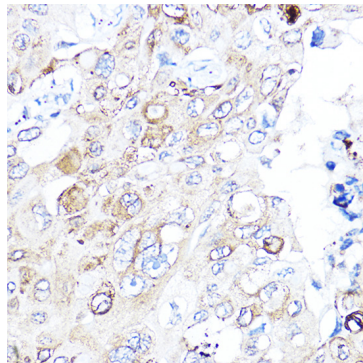
## Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using VEGFA Rabbit pAb (A0280) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021). Exposure time: 30s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using VEGFA Rabbit pAb (A0280) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using VEGFA Rabbit pAb (A0280) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.