

### **VEGF-B Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11027

# **Specification**

# **VEGF-B Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P49765
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 21602

### **VEGF-B Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 7423** 

Positive Control Recombinant human VEGF-B

Application & Usage Western Blot analysis (0.5-4 μg/ml).

However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Recombinant human VEGF-B can be used as a positive

control.

**Other Names** 

Vascular endothelial growth factor B, VEGF-B, VEGF-related factor, VRF

**Target/Specificity** 

VEGF-B

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

## **Formulation**

 $100 \mu g$  (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

#### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

**Precautions** 



VEGF-B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **VEGF-B Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name VEGFB** 

**Synonyms VRF** 

#### **Function**

Growth factor for endothelial cells. VEGF-B167 binds heparin and neuropilin-1 whereas the binding to neuropilin-1 of VEGF-B186 is regulated by proteolysis.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Note=Secreted but remains associated to cells or to the extracellular matrix unless released by heparin

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues except liver. Highest levels found in heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas

## **VEGF-B Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### **VEGF-B Antibody - Images**

### **VEGF-B Antibody - Background**

VEGF-B, a member of the VEGF family, is a potent growth and angiogenic cytokine. It promotes DNA synthesis in endothelial cells, regulates angiogenesis and vascular permeability, and inhibits apoptosis in certain smooth muscle cells and neurons. VEGF-B is expressed in all tissues except the liver. It forms cell surfaced-associated disulfide linked homodimers and can form heterodimers with VEGF-A. There are two known isoforms, formed by alternative splicing, which have been designated VEGF-B167 and VEGF-B186. Both forms have identical amino-terminal sequences encoding a "cysteine knot" like structural motif, but differ in their carboxyl-terminal domains. Both VEGF-B isoforms signal only thro  $\mu$ gh the VEGFR1 receptor. Recombinant human VEGF-B is a 38.0 kDa disulfide-linked homodimeric protein consisting of two 167 amino acid polypeptide chains.