

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone VEGF/1063]
Catalog # AH12509

Specification

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF
Primary Accession	P15692
Other Accession	7422 , 73793
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	19-22kDa (reducing) and 38kDa-44kDa (non-reducing) KDa

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7422

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor A, VEGF-A, Vascular permeability factor, VPF, VEGFA, VEGF

Application Note

IHC~~1:100~500<br \>IF~~1:50~200

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name VEGFA

Synonyms VEGF

Function

[N-VEGF]: Participates in the induction of key genes involved in the response to hypoxia and in the induction of angiogenesis such as HIF1A (PubMed:35455969). Involved in protecting cells from hypoxia- mediated cell death (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[N-VEGF]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in normoxic conditions and localizes to the nucleus under hypoxic conditions [Isoform L-VEGF189]: Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix [Isoform VEGF165]: Secreted

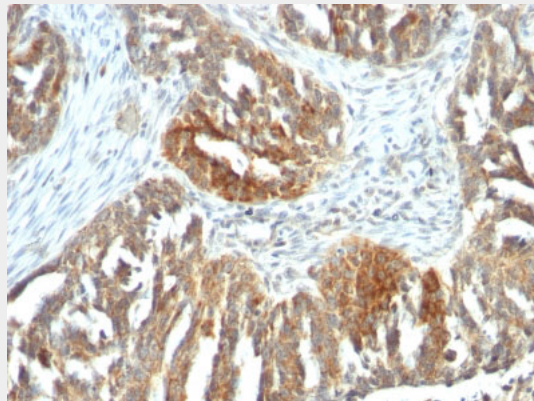
Tissue Location

Higher expression in pituitary tumors than the pituitary gland. [Isoform VEGF165]: Widely expressed. [Isoform VEGF206]: Not widely expressed.

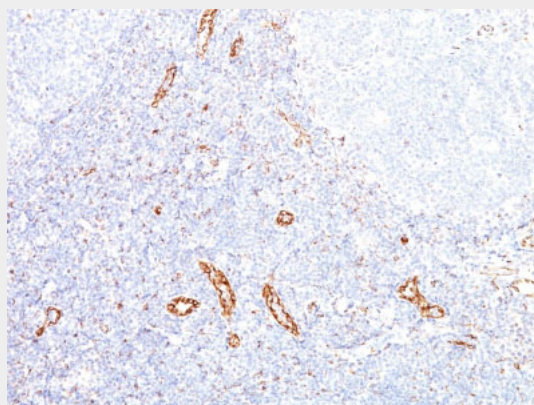
VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with VEGF Monoclonal Antibody (VEGF/1063).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with VEGF Monoclonal Antibody

(VEGF/1063).

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb recognizes proteins of 19-22kDa (reducing) and 38kDa-44kDa (non-reducing), identified as various isoforms of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor or Vascular Permeability Factor (VEGF/VPF). It is highly specific to VEGF, which is a homodimeric, disulfide-linked glycoprotein with a close homology to platelet derived growth factor (PDGF). There are multiple isoforms of VEGF containing 206-, 189-, 165-, and 121-amino acid residues. The smaller two isoforms, VEGF165 and VEGF121, are secreted proteins and act as diffusible agents, whereas the larger two remain cell associated. VEGF/VPF plays an important role in angiogenesis, which promotes tumor progression and metastasis.

VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Tischer, E., et al. 1991. The human gene for vascular endothelial growth factor. Multiple protein forms are encoded through alternative exon splicing. J. Biol. Chem. 266: 11947-11954. | Berse, B., et al. 1992. Vascular permeability factor (vascular endothelial growth factor) gene is expressed differentially in normal tissues, macrophages and tumors. Mol. Biol. Cell 3: 211-220. | Folkman, J., et al. 1989. Induction of angiogenesis during the transition from hyperplasia to neoplasia. Nature 339: 58-61