

VEGF3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1100A

Specification

VEGF3 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype WB,E <u>P49767</u> Human, Mouse Mouse Monoclonal Mouse IgG1

VEGF3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7424

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor C, VEGF-C, Flt4 ligand, Flt4-L, Vascular endothelial growth factor-related protein, VRP, VEGFC

Target/Specificity

This monoclonal antibody is generated from mice immunized with three KLH conjugated synthetic peptides selected from the N-terminal, central, and C-terminal regions of human VEGF3.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

VEGF3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VEGF3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name VEGFC

Function Growth factor active in angiogenesis, and endothelial cell growth, stimulating their proliferation and migration and also has effects on the permeability of blood vessels. May function in angiogenesis of the venous and lymphatic vascular systems during embryogenesis, and also in the maintenance of differentiated lymphatic endothelium in adults. Binds and activates



KDR/VEGFR2 and FLT4/VEGFR3 receptors.

Cellular Location Secreted.

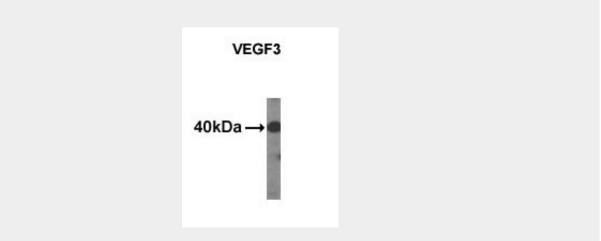
Tissue Location

Expressed in the spleen (PubMed:8700872, PubMed:9247316). Expressed in the lymph node, thymus, appendix and bone marrow (PubMed:9247316). Expressed in the heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, ovary and small intestine (PubMed:8617204, PubMed:8700872) Expressed in the prostate, testis and colon (PubMed:8700872)

VEGF3 Antibody - Protocols

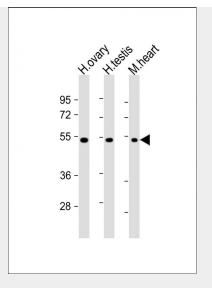
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- **VEGF3 Antibody Images**



Western analysis of extracts from HDMEC cells using VEGF3 antibody.





All lanes : Anti-VEGF3 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human ovary lysate Lane 2: human testis lysate Lane 3: mouse heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 47 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

VEGF3 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor/vascular endothelial growth factor (PDGF/VEGF) family, is active in angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, and can also affect the permeability of blood vessels. This secreted protein undergoes a complex proteolytic maturation, generating multiple processed forms which bind and activate VEGFR-3 receptors. Only the fully processed form can bind and activate VEGFR-2 receptors. This protein is structurally and functionally similar to vascular endothelial growth factor D.

VEGF3 Antibody - References

A genetic association study of maternal and fetal candidate genes that predispose to preterm prelabor rupture of membranes (PROM). Romero R, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2010 Jul 29. PMID 20673868.

Clinical significance of vascular endothelial growth factors C and D and chemokine receptor CCR7 in gastric cancer. Deguchi K, et al. Anticancer Res, 2010 Jun. PMID 20651394.

Evaluation of candidate stromal epithelial cross-talk genes identifies association between risk of serous ovarian cancer and TERT, a cancer susceptibility hot-spot. Johnatty SE, et al. PLoS Genet, 2010 Jul 8. PMID 20628624.

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Identification of fetal and maternal single nucleotide polymorphisms in candidate genes that predispose to spontaneous preterm labor with intact membranes. Romero R, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2010 May. PMID 20452482.