

**Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant**  
**FIGF, VEGFD**  
**Catalog # PBV11613r****Specification**

---

**Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant - Product info**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43915</a>
Calculated MW	13 kDa KDa

**Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant - Additional Info**

Gene ID	2277
<b>Other Names</b>	
FIGF, VEGFD	
Gene Source	Human
Source	HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;> 95%
Recombinant	Yes
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
VEGFD	

**Application Notes**

Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to the desired protein concentration.

**Format**

Lyophilized

**Storage**

-20°C;Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant - 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](#)

**Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant - Images****Human CellExp™ VEGF-D, Human recombinant - Background**

Vascular endothelial growth factor D (VEGF-D) is also known as C-fos induced growth factor (FIGF), which belongs to the PDGF / VEGF growth factor family and is active in angiogenesis, lymphangiogenesis, and endothelial cell growth, stimulating their proliferation and migration and also has effects on the permeability of blood vessels. This secreted protein VEGF-D / FIGF undergoes a complex proteolytic maturation, generating multiple processed forms that bind and activate VEGFR-2 and VEGFR-3. The structure and function of this protein is similar to those of VEGFC. FIGF / VEGF-D is highly expressed in lung, heart, small intestine and fetal lung. FIGF / VEGF-D may function in the formation of the venous and lymphatic vascular systems during embryogenesis, and also in the maintenance of differentiated lymphatic endothelium in adults. Binds and activates VEGFR-2 (KDR / FLK1) and VEGFR-3 (FLT4) receptors.