



Recombinant Mouse VEGF 164

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| Catalog # | EPT170 |
| Expression Host | P.Pichia |
| DESCRIPTION | Recombinant Mouse Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A is produced by our Yeast expression system and the target gene encoding Ala27-Arg190 is expressed. |
| Accession | Q00731-2 |
| Synonyms | Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF; VEGFA; VEGFA164; VEGF164 |
| Mol Mass | 19.27 KDa |
| AP Mol Mass | 18-22 KDa, reducing conditions |
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test. |
| FORMULATION | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 250mM NaCl, pH7.0. |
| RECONSTITUTION | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by |





vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Mouse Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF or VEGF-A), is a potent mediator of both angiogenesis and vasculogenesis in the fetus and adult. It is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family that is characterized by a cystine knot structure formed by eight conserved cysteine residues. Alternately spliced isoforms of 120, 164 and 188 aa found in mouse. VEGF





binds the type I transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases VEGF R1 (also called Flt-1) and VEGF R2 (Flk-1/KDR) on endothelial cells. Although affinity is highest for binding to VEGF R1, VEGF R2 appears to be the primary mediator of VEGF angiogenic activity. VEGF is required during embryogenesis to regulate the proliferation, migration, and survival of endothelial cells. It may play a role in increasing vascular permeability during lactation, when increased transport of molecules from the blood is required for efficient milk protein synthesis.

SDS-PAGE

