

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Recombinant Mouse VEGF 164 EBT-EPT170

Article Name	Recombinant Mouse VEGF 164
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT170
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT170
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT170-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Mouse Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A is produced by our Yeast expression system and the target gene encoding Ala27-Arg190 is expressed....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 19.27 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 18-22 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	Q00731
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Application Notes

Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Loaded Mouse VEGFR2-Fc(CatC01A) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Mouse VEGF 164(CatCX73) with an affinity constant of 0.44 nM as determined in BLI assay. Background: Mouse Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF or VEGFA), 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 Flt1) and VEGF R2 (Flk/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