

Product datasheet

VEGF CHICKEN POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0206-P

30 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Host:

Chicken

Reactivity:

Human, Pig, Mouse

Application:

WB, IF

Target:

VEGF

Target background:

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a dimeric glycoprotein that stimulates vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. VEGF belongs to a family of closely related growth factors that share a conserved pattern of eight cysteine residues and bind to common VEGF receptors. The VEGF family members bind in an overlapping manner to three receptor tyrosine kinases, VEGFR1, VEGFR2 and VEGFR3.

Specifically, VEGF mediates angiogenic response by the activation of VEGFR2.

VEGF is produced at high levels in endothelial cells but its expression can be found in other cell types, including fibroblasts, inflammatory cells, and many tumor cells, often in response to increasing tumor hypoxia via the HIF-1a pathway.

Overexpression of VEGF can contribute to diseases such as cancer and vascular disease in the retina; also, VEGF is a cause of susceptibility to microvascular complications of diabetes type 1 such as diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy and diabetic neuropathy.

Immunogen:

Recombinant human VEGF

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the partially reduced homodimers and multimers that VEGF spontaneously forms. In reduced samples, the antibody recognizes the reduced monomer.

Clone ID:

Preservative:

Ampicillin and streptomycin, 0.05% sodium aside.

Format:

Lyophilized purified total IgY in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 30 µl: WB 1:1000 – 1:8000; IF 1:500 - 1:2000 (in cells fixed with paraformaldehyde). Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

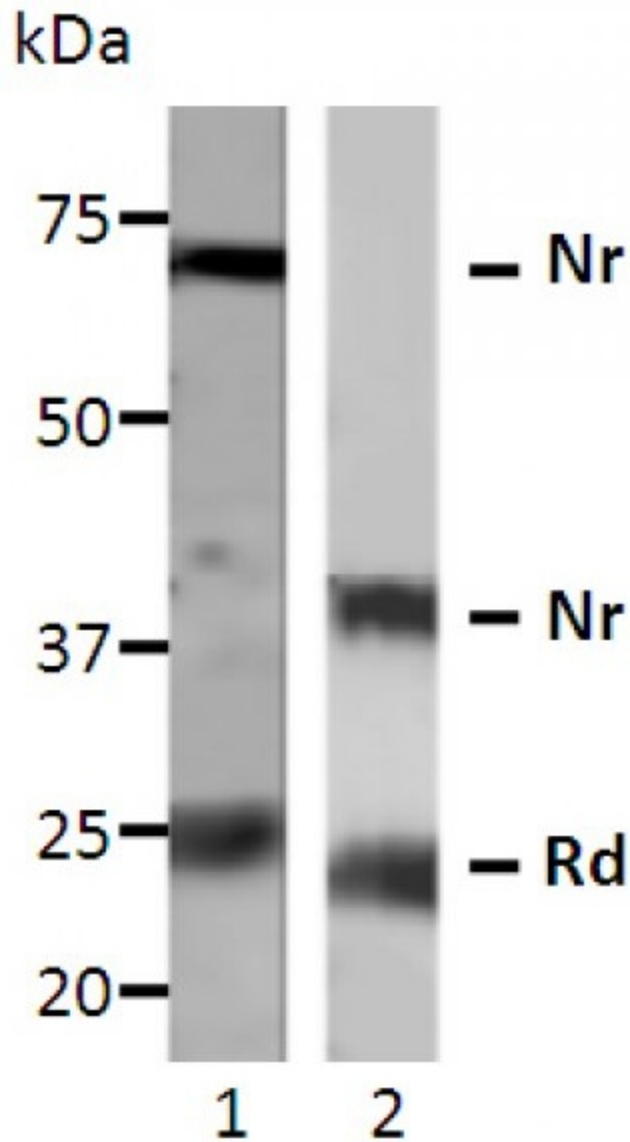
Research Use Only

References:

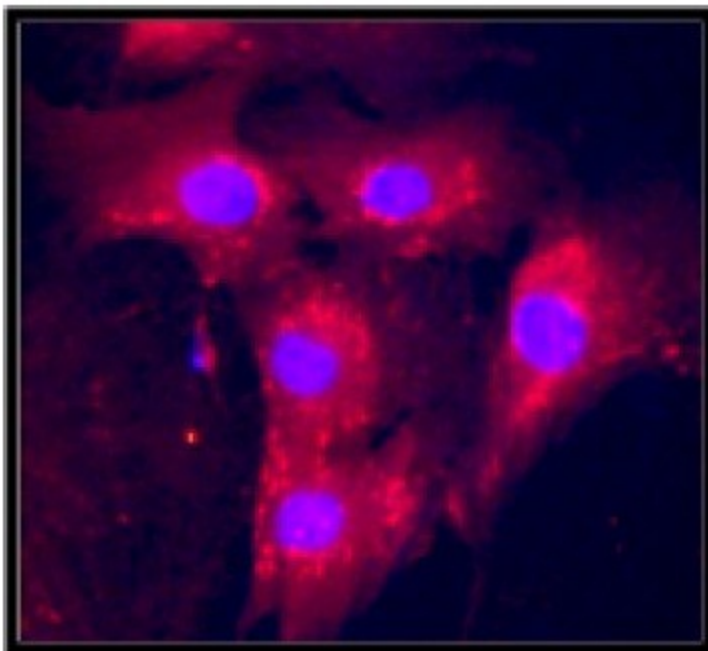
Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:



WB analysis of human ovarian follicular fluid (200 μ g) probed with anti-human VEGF (lane 1). Lane 2 shows that the antibody detects non-reduced(Nr) and reduced (Rd) VEGF in HeLa cells lysate.



Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed primary pig aortic endothelial cells. Cytoplasmic fluorescence in immunostaining with chicken anti-human VEGF is shown in red; nuclear DAPI is shown in blue. Magnification: 40 x.

