

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Mouse VEGF120 (27-146) Membrane Protein, Partial, His-Avi- tag, [Biotin]**

Cat. No.: **MP0522F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Mouse VEGF120 (27-146). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Mouse

#### Target Protein

VEGF120

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 22-24 kDa and 24-26 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Ala 27 - Arg 146 (Accession # Q00731-3).

### Product Description

#### Activity

Yes

#### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

His tag at the N-terminus, followed by an Avi tag

#### Protein Format

Soluble

#### Form

LYOPH

### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

### Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

### Conjugation

Biotin

### Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

### Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

## Target

### Target Protein

VEGF120

### Full Name

vascular endothelial growth factor A

### Introduction

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. There is also evidence for alternative translation initiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is antiangiogenic. Expression of some isoforms derived from the AUG start codon is regulated by a small upstream open reading frame, which is located within an internal ribosome entry site

### Alternative Names

V; Veg; Vpf; Vegf; VEGF12; VEGF16; VEGF18; vascular endothelial growth factor A; vascular permeability factor

### Gene ID

[22339](#)

### UniProt ID

[Q00731](#)