

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human VEGF165 (27-191) Membrane Protein, Partial, His-Avi- tag, [Biotin]

Cat. No.: **MP0533F**

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

This membrane protein is Human VEGF165 (27-191). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, SPR. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

VEGF165

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

The protein has a calculated MW of 22.4 kDa (monomer). As a result of glycosylation, the protein migrates as 25-33 kDa (monomer) under reducing (R) condition, and 42-55 kDa (homodimer) under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Sequence

AA Ala 27 - Arg 191 (Accession # P15692-4).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, SPR

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

VEGF165

Full Name

neuropilin 1

Introduction

This gene encodes one of two neuropilins, which contain specific protein domains which allow them to participate in several different types of signaling pathways that control cell migration. Neuropilins contain a large N-terminal extracellular domain, made up of complement-binding, coagulation factor V/VIII, and meprin domains. These proteins also contains a short membrane-spanning domain and a small cytoplasmic domain. Neuropilins bind many ligands and various types of co-receptors; they affect cell survival, migration, and attraction. Some of the ligands and co-receptors bound by neuropilins are vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and semaphorin family members. This protein has also been determined to act as a co-receptor for SARS-CoV-2 (which causes COVID-19) to infect host cells.

Alternative Names

NP1; NRP; BDCA4; CD304; VEGF165R; neuropilin-1; transmembrane receptor; vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor

Gene ID

[8829](#)

UniProt ID

[Q14786](#)