

VEGFA Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12184c

Specification

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P15692
Other Accession	NP_001020537.2 , NP_001020538.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	140-168

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7422

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor A, VEGF-A, Vascular permeability factor, VPF, VEGFA, VEGF

Target/Specificity

This VEGFA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 140-168 amino acids from the Central region of human VEGFA.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

VEGFA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name VEGFA

Synonyms VEGF

Function [N-VEGF]: Participates in the induction of key genes involved in the response to hypoxia and in the induction of angiogenesis such as HIF1A (PubMed:[35455969](#)). Involved in protecting cells from hypoxia- mediated cell death (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[N-VEGF]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in normoxic conditions and localizes to the nucleus under hypoxic conditions [Isoform L-VEGF189]: Endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi apparatus. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix [Isoform VEGF165]: Secreted

Tissue Location

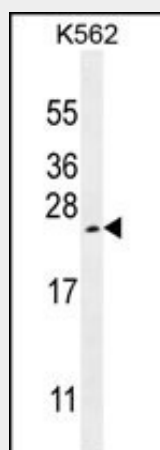
Higher expression in pituitary tumors than the pituitary gland. [Isoform VEGF165]: Widely expressed. [Isoform VEGF206]: Not widely expressed.

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Images



VEGFA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12184c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the VEGFA antibody detected the VEGFA protein (arrow).

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this

protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms.

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - References

Shrivastava-Ranjan, P., et al. J. Virol. 84(21):11227-11234(2010)
Kim, Y.H., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 119(2):232-236(2010)
Yang, Y., et al. Exp. Biol. Med. (Maywood) 235(10):1204-1211(2010)
Huez, I., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 15(12):2197-2210(2001)
Tee, M.K., et al. Biochem. J. 359 (PT 1), 219-226 (2001) :

VEGFA Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [Inhibition of ATM reverses EMT and decreases metastatic potential of cisplatin-resistant lung cancer cells through JAK/STAT3/PD-L1 pathway.](#)
- [G Protein \$\alpha\$ Subunit 14 Mediates Fibroblast Growth Factor 2-Induced Cellular Responses in Human Endothelial Cells.](#)