

VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12184c**Specification**

VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P15692](#)**VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7422**Other Names**

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

VEGFA Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - Citations

- [Cystatin C Expression is Promoted by VEGFA Blocking. With Inhibitory Effects on Endothelial Cell Angiogenic Functions Including Proliferation, Migration, and Chorioallantoic Membrane Angiogenesis.](#)