Product Name: Recombinant Human VEGF165

Catalog #: PHH1805



Summary

Name VEGF165/VEGFA/Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Isoform 165

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A is produced by

our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala27-

Arg191 is expressed.

Accession # P15692-4

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 19.1 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 8% Sucrose, 4%

Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH4.0.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

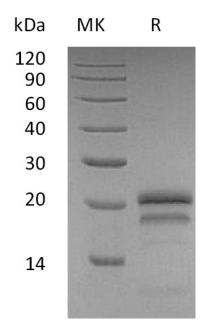
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Isoform 165; VEGF165

Background

Human Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), also known as VEGF-A and vascular permeability factor (VPF), belongs to the platelet-derived growth factor family of cysteine-knot growth factors. It is a potent activator in vasculogenesis and angiogenesis both physiologically and pathologically. VEGF-A has 8 differently spliced isoforms, of which VEGF165 is the most abundant one. VEGF165 is a disulfide-linked homodimer consisting of two glycosylated 165 amino acid polypeptide chains. VEGF stimulates the cellular response through binding to tyrosine kinase receptors VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 on the cell surface. It is widely accepted that VEGFR2 mediate almost all of the known cellular responses to VEGF while the function of VEGFR1 is less defined and is thought to modulate the VEGFR2 signaling.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.