Recombinant Human VEGF165

Catalog No : PMK2214
Known As: Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Isoform 165; VEGF165

PROPERTIES

Description	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
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 8% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH4.0.
Size	10μg/50μg/500μg/1mg
Purity	> 95%
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Predicted Mol Mass	19.1 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	18-24 KDa, reducing conditions
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.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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.