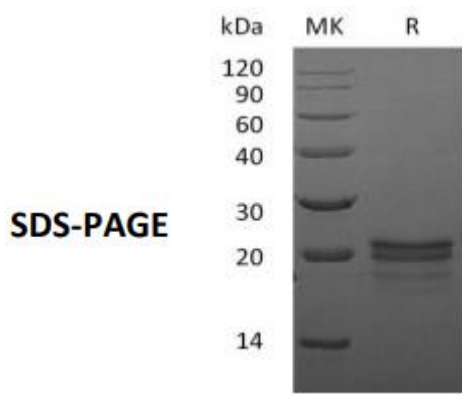


Recombinant Mouse VEGF 164

Catalog#:AC13181 Derived from P.Pichia

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Mouse Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor A is produced by our Yeast expression system and the target gene encoding Ala27-Arg190 is expressed.</p> <p>Accession#: Q00731-2</p> <p>Known as: Vascular endothelial growth factor A; VEGF-A; Vascular permeability factor; VPF; VEGFA; VEGFA164; VEGF164</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 250mM NaCl, pH7.0
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass: 19.27kDa AP Mol Mass: 18-22kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Mouse Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF or VEGF-A), is a potent mediator of both angiogenesis and vasculogenesis in the fetus and adult. It is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family that is characterized by a cystine knot structure formed by eight conserved cysteine residues. Alternately spliced isoforms of 120, 164 and 188 aa found in mouse. VEGF binds the type I transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinases VEGF R1 (also called Flt-1) and VEGF R2 (Flk-/KDR) on endothelial cells. Although affinity is highest for binding to VEGF R1, VEGF R2 appears to be the primary mediator of VEGF angiogenic activity. VEGF is required during embryogenesis to regulate the proliferation, migration, and survival of endothelial cells. It may play a role in increasing vascular permeability during lactation, when increased transport of molecules from the blood is required for efficient milk protein synthesis.</p>
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>	