

# VEGFA Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A16703 **4 Publications**

## Basic Information

**Observed MW**

35kDa

**Calculated MW**

27kDa

**Category**

Primary antibody

**Applications**

ELISA, WB, IF/ICC

**Cross-Reactivity**

Human, Mouse, Rat

## Recommended Dilutions

**WB** 1:500 - 1:1000**IF/ICC** 1:50 - 1:100

## Contact

 | [www.abclonal.com](http://www.abclonal.com)

## Background

This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Elevated levels of this protein are found in patients with POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with microvascular complications of diabetes 1 (MVCD1) and atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. There is also evidence for alternative translation initiation from upstream non-AUG (CUG) codons resulting in additional isoforms. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is antiangiogenic. Expression of some isoforms derived from the AUG start codon is regulated by a small upstream open reading frame, which is located within an internal ribosome entry site. The levels of VEGF are increased during infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), thus promoting inflammation by facilitating recruitment of inflammatory cells, and by increasing the level of angiotensin II (Ang II), one of two products of the SARS-CoV-2 binding target, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). In turn, Ang II facilitates the elevation of VEGF, thus forming a vicious cycle in the release of inflammatory cytokines.

## Immunogen Information

**Gene ID**

7422

**Swiss Prot**

P15692

**Immunogen**

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 91-191 of human VEGFA (NP\_001165097.1).

**Synonyms**

VPF; VEGF; MVCD1; VEGFA

## Product Information

**Source**

Rabbit

**Isotype**

IgG

**Purification**

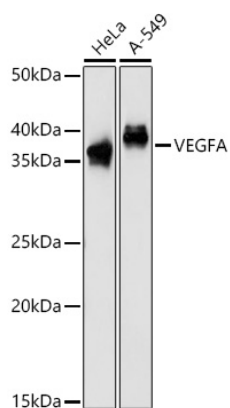
Affinity purification

**Storage**

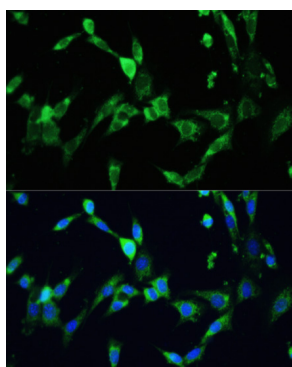
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using VEGFA Rabbit pAb (A16703) at 1:1000 dilution.  
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (A5014) at 1:10000 dilution.  
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.  
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.  
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).  
Exposure time: 1s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 using VEGFA Rabbit pAb (A16703) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.