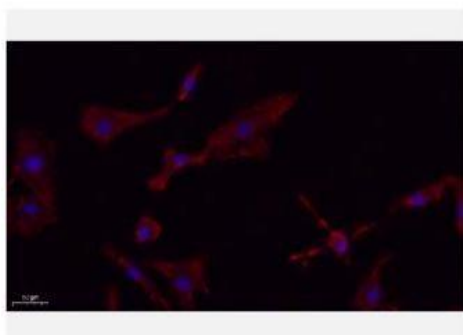


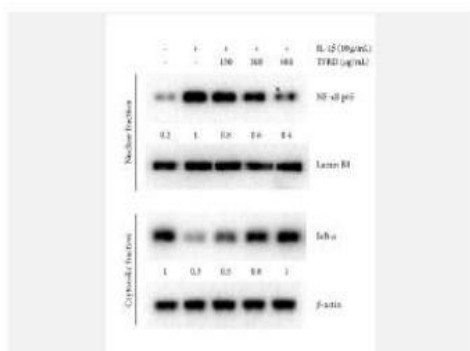
## VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB0084
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p; IF/ICC; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-1:2000    IHC-p: 1:100-1:200    ELISA: 1:20000    IF: 1:50-1:200
<b>Gene Name</b>	VEGFA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Vascular endothelial growth factor A
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	7422
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P15692
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	Secreted VEGF121 is acidic and freely secreted VEGF165 is more basic, has heparin-binding properties and, although a significant proportion remains cell-associated, most is freely secreted VEGF189 is very basic, it is cell-associated after secretion and is bound avidly by heparin and the extracellular matrix, although it may be released as a soluble form by heparin, heparinase or plasmin
<b>MW</b>	27042
<b>Background</b>	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

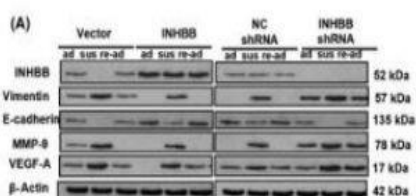
### Products Images:



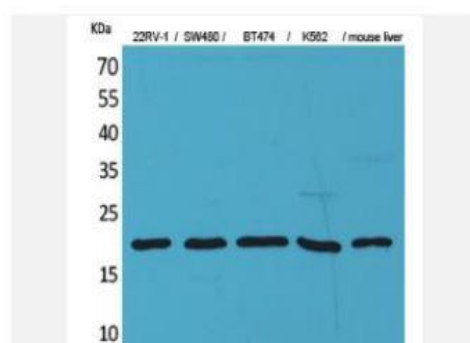
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



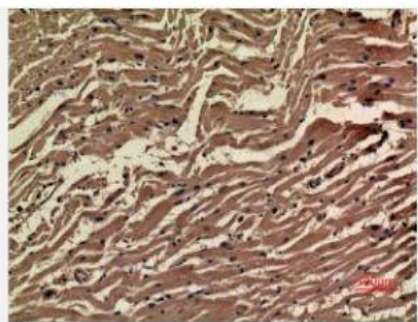
Chen, Guang-Yao, et al. "Total Flavonoids of Rhizoma Drynariae Restore the MMP/TIMP Balance in Models of Osteoarthritis by Inhibiting the Activation of the NF-and PI3K/AKT Pathways." Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine 2021 (2021).



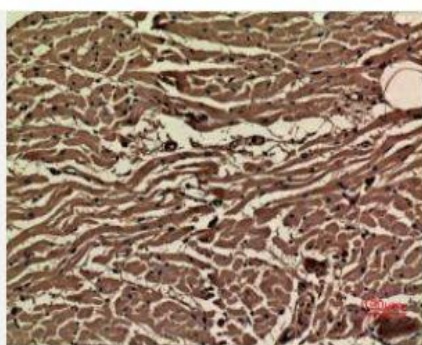
Zou, Guoying, et al. "Inhibin B suppresses anoikis resistance and migration through the transforming growth factor- $\beta$  signaling pathway in nasopharyngeal carcinoma." Cancer science 109.11 (2018): 3416.



Western Blot analysis of 22RV-1, SW480, BT474, K562, mouse liver cells using VEGF-A Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



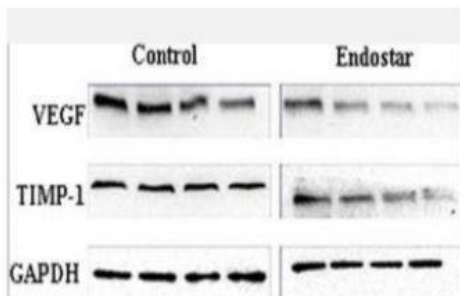
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from 22RV-1 cells, using VEGFA Antibody.



Wang, Peng, Li-Zhu Jiang, and Bin Xue. "Recombinant human endostatin reduces hypertrophic scar formation in rabbit ear model through down-regulation of VEGF and TIMP-1." African health sciences 16.2 (2016): 542-553.