



Recombinant Rat Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor₁₈₈



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cat.-no: | R20-069S |
| Size: | 2 µg |
| Lot. No.: | According to product label |
| Country of origin: | Germany |

Scientific Background

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Gene: | <i>vegf</i> |
| Synonyms: | VEGF-A, VPF |

Rat Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor₁₈₈ (VEGF₁₈₈), a protein consisting of 188 amino acid residues, is produced as a homodimer. VEGF₁₈₈ is a polypeptide growth factor and a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family. It is a specific mitogen for vascular endothelial cells and a strong angiogenic factor in vivo. Two high-affinity tyrosine kinase receptors for VEGF₁₈₈ have been identified, VEGFR-1 (FLT-1), and VEGFR-2 (Flk-1). Consistent with the endothelial cell-specific action of VEGF₁₈₈, expression of both receptor genes has been found predominantly but not exclusively on endothelial cells. Expression of VEGFR-1 was also found on human monocytes, neutrophils (PMNs), bovine brain pericytes and villous and extravillous trophoblasts.

In addition to its action as a mitogen it is a potent vascular permeability factor (VPF) in vivo and is also a chemo attractant for monocytes and endothelial cells. At least four different proteins are generated by differential splicing of the mouse VEGF gene: VEGF₁₂₀, VEGF₁₄₄, VEGF₁₆₄ and VEGF₁₈₈. The most abundant form is VEGF₁₆₄. Whereas VEGF₁₂₀, VEGF₁₄₄ and VEGF₁₆₄ are secreted proteins, VEGF₁₈₈ is strongly cell-associated. In addition, the isoforms VEGF₁₆₄ and VEGF₁₈₈ bind to heparin with high affinity. All dimeric forms possess similar biological activities. A related protein of VEGF is placenta growth factor (PlGF) with about 53% homology and VEGF-B with similar biological activities.

The full ORF of native rat VEGF₁₈₈ (Ala27-Arg214) was cloned from total RNA of rat sinusoidal endothelial cells using standard protocols. Recombinant rat VEGF₁₈₈ has a calculated MW of 20.07 kDa (monomer).

References

1. Breier et al., Dev 114:521, 1992
2. Fiebig et al., Eur J Biochem 211:19, 1993
3. Flamme et al., Dev Biol 162:699, 1995
4. Kremer et al., Cancer Res 57:3852, 1997

Sequence

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APTTEGEQKAHEVVKFMDVYQRSYCRPIETLVDIFQEYPDEIEYIFKPSVCP
LMRCAGCCNDEALECVPTSESNTVMQIMRIKPHQSQHIGEMSFLOHSRCECR
PKKDRTKPEKKSVRGKGGKQKRKRKRSRFSWSVHCEPCSEERRKHLFVQDPQ
TCKCSCKNTDSRCKARQLELNERTCRCDKPRR
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Database references

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|------------------------|--------------|
| Protein RefSeq: | NP_114024.2. |
| Uniprot ID: | P16612-1 |
| mRNA RefSeq: | NM_031836.2 |

Product Specifications

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|--|---|
| Expressed in | E.coli |
| Purity | >95%, by SDS-PAGE and silver stain |
| Endotoxin level | < 0.1 ng/µg of rat VEGF ₁₈₈ |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Stabilizer | None |
| Formulation | freeze dried |
| Length (aa): | 188 |
| MW: | ~16 kDa (Monomer, SDS-Page, reduced conditions) |
| Result by N-terminal sequencing | APTTEGEQKAH |

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months at -20°C to -70°C. Reconstituted VEGF₁₈₈ should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C.

Reconstitution: The lyophilized VEGF₁₈₈ should be reconstituted in ddH₂O to a concentration not lower than 50µg/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Biological Activity: Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) using a concentration range of 2-10 ng/ml.



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Handling/Applications

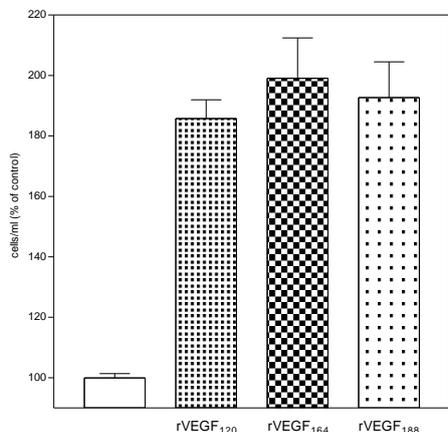


Fig. 1: Stimulation of cell proliferation in primary human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) by recombinant rat VEGF-A isoforms. Values are the means (\pm SD) of triplicate determinations and expressed as percentage of control.