



20150116ML

Anti-Human EG-VEGF (#2L13)

**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

Cat.-no.:	101-M158
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with recombinant human Endocrine Gland-derived Vascular Endothelial cell Growth Factor (EG-VEGF). IgG2 fraction of culture supernatant was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	PROK1; PK1; PRK1; EGVEGF
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Endocrine gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor (EG-VEGF), also called prokineticin 1 (PK1), is a member of the prokineticin family of secreted proteins that share a common structural motif containing ten conserved cysteine residues that form five pairs of disulfide bonds. Members of this family include the mammalian EG-VEGF/ PK1 and PK2, as well as the venom protein A (VPRA) from the venom of black mamba snake and the frog *Bombina variegata*, Bv8. Human EG-VEGF precursor is a 105 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a 19 aa signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 86 aa mature protein. EG-VEGF is expressed in multiple tissues including the gastrointestinal (GI) tract and steroidogenic glands (testis, ovary, placenta and adrenal glands). EG-VEGF has been shown to potently stimulate the contraction of GI smooth muscle. In addition, EG-VEGF is a tissue-specific angiogenic factor that exhibits biological activities similar to that of VEGF on select cells. It induces the proliferation, migration, and fenestration in cultured endocrine gland-derived capillary endothelial cells. EG-VEGF binds to and activates two closely related G protein-coupled receptors, EG-VEGF/ PK1R1 and EG-VEGF/ PK2R2. Activation of the receptors leads to stimulation of phosphoinositide turnover and activation of p44/p42 MAP kinase signaling pathways.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_115790
Uniprot ID:	P58294
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_032414

Product Specifications

Host	Mouse
Reactivity against	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#2L13)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	human recombinant EG-VEGF protein
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody recognizes human EG-VEGF in western blot. It is highly cross reactive rat and mouse EG-VEGF proteins.

**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC (P)

Recommended usage:

WB: 1:100-1000

ELISA: 1:2000-8000

IHC (Formalin/Paraffin): 1:50-100

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!



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Application/Handling

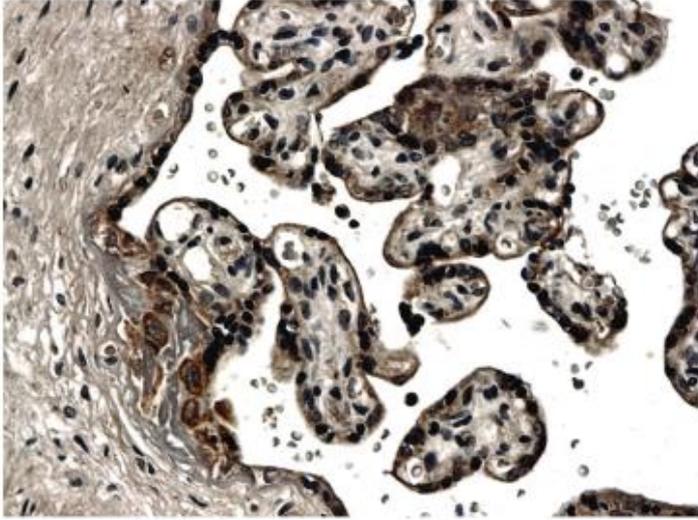


Fig. 1: Formalin fixed and paraffin embedded normal human placenta tissue is subjected to mouse anti human EG-VEGF.