



Anti-mouse PlGF



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	103-PA04AG
Size:	50 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label
Country of origin:	Germany

Preparation: Produced from sera of rabbits pre-immunized with highly pure (>95%) recombinant mouse PlGF (Ala24-Pro158 and Ala27-Pro158) from insect cells.

Target Background

Synonyms:	PlGF, Placenta Growth Factor
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Placenta growth factor (PlGF) is a member of the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) family of growth factors. PlGF and VEGF share primary structural as well as limited amino acid sequence homology with the A and B chains of PDGF. All eight cysteine residues involved in intra and interchain disulfides are conserved among these growth factors. As a result of alternative splicing, three PlGF RNAs encoding monomeric human PlGF1, PlGF2 and PlGF3 isoform precursors containing 149, 179 and 219 amino acid residues, respectively, have been described. In normal mouse tissues, only one mouse PlGF mRNA encoding the equivalent of human PlGF2 has been identified. Mouse PlGF shares 65% amino acid identity with human PlGF2. The gene for PlGF has been mapped to mouse chromosome 12 and human chromosome 14. PlGF binds with high affinity to Flt1, but not to Flk1/KDR.

Database References Antigen

Protein RefSeq:	NP_032853.1
Uniprot ID:	P49764
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_008827.2

Product Specifications

Species reactivity	mouse
Clone/Ab feature	rabbit IgG
Cross reactivity	ND
Host	rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purified
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse PlGF (RT #M30-020)
Formulation	lyophilized
Buffer	5 mM PBS, pH 7.2

Stability: The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for up to 1 month. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C.

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

References

1. DiPalma, T. et al. (1996) Mamm. Genome 7:6.
2. Cao, Y. et al. (1997) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 235:493.
3. Ferrara, N. et al. (1997) Endocrin. Rev. 18:4.

Applications

IF/IHC: Use 1:200

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



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Handling/Applications

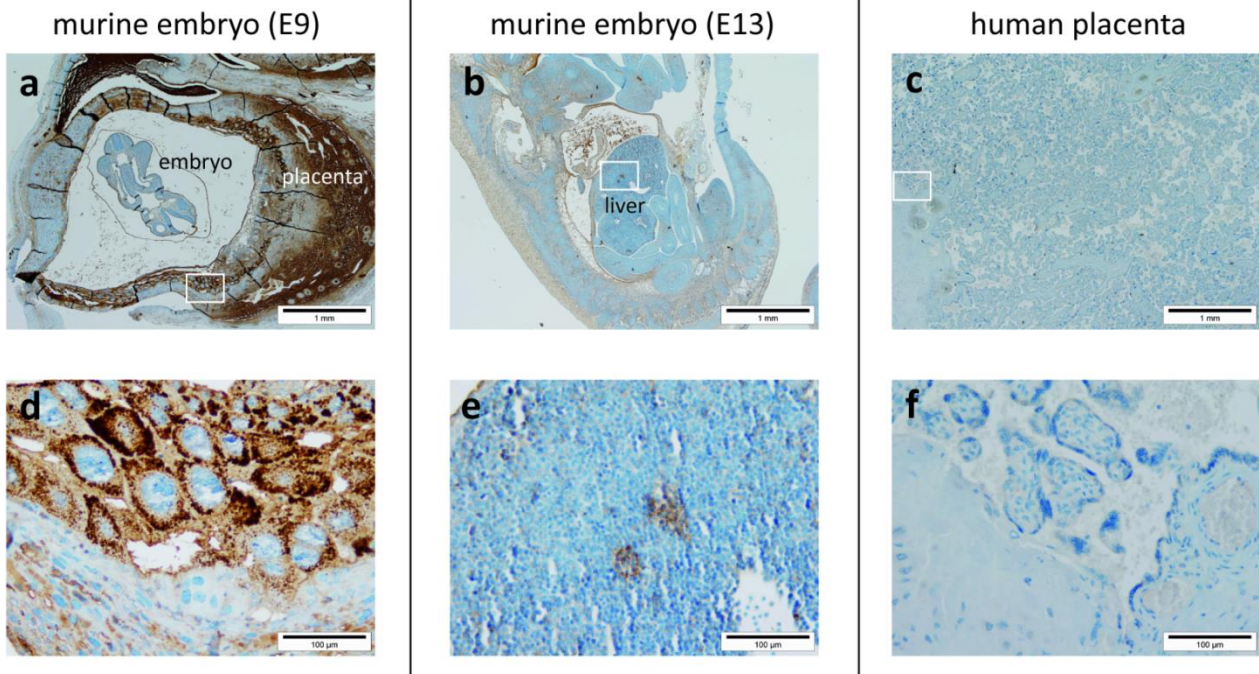


Figure 1: Immunohistochemical staining of PlGF in paraffin-embedded mouse placenta embryo (a and b) showing intense cytoplasmic staining in mouse placenta at E9. In the embryo a positive signal was observed in endothelial structures of highly vascularized organs. Cross-reactivity of antibody was disproved as staining of human placenta did not reveal any signal ©. Lower panel shows higher magnification of boxes in a-c.

The experiments were performed by Dr. Frank Bicker from the research group „Molecular Signal Transduction“ (Prof. Dr. Mirko HH Schmidt), Institute of Microscopic Anatomy and Neurobiology, University Medical Center of Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany.