



Anti-rat VEGF-C-Biotin

20140414BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	104-PABi10
Size:	50 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label
Country of origin:	Germany

Preparation: Produced from sera of rabbits pre-immunized with highly pure recombinant rat VEGF-C (Asp101-Ile221) derived from insect cells.

Target Background

Synonyms:	VRP, Flt4-L, VEGF-related protein
------------------	-----------------------------------

VEGF-C, also known as Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Related Protein (VRP), is a recently discovered VEGF growth factor family member that is most closely related to VEGF-D. The human VEGF-C cDNA encodes a pre-pro-protein of 416 amino acids residues. It is almost identical to the mouse VEGF-C protein. Similar to VEGF-D, VEGF-C has a VEGF homology domain spanning the middle third of the precursor molecule and long N- and C-terminal extensions. In adults, VEGF-C is highly expressed in heart, placenta, ovary and small intestine. Recombinant human VEGF-C, lacking the N- and C-terminal extensions and containing only the middle VEGF homology domain, forms primarily non-covalently linked dimers. This protein is a ligand for both VEGFR-2/KDR and VEGFR-3/FLT-4. Since VEGFR-3 is strongly expressed in lymphatic endothelial cells, it has been postulated that VEGF-C is involved in the regulation of the growth and/or differentiation of lymphatic endothelium. Although recombinant human VEGF-C is also a mitogen for vascular endothelial cells, it is much less potent than VEGF-A. The recombinant human VEGF-C contains 115 amino acids residues and was fused to a His-tag (6x His) at the C-terminal end. As a result of glycosylation VEGF-C migrates as an 18-24 kDa protein in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

References

1. Joukov et al., EMBO J 15:290, 1996
2. Olofsson et al., Curr Opin Biotech 10:528, 1999
3. Kukuk et al., Development 122:3829, 1996

Database References Antigen

Protein RefSeq:	NP_005420.1
Uniprot ID:	P49767
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_005429.2

Product Specifications

Species reactivity	Rat
Clone/Ab feature	Rabbit IgG
Cross reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purified
Immunogen	Recombinant rat VEGF-C (RT #R20-015)
Formulation	lyophilized
Buffer/Stabilizer	0.1M Tris, 0.2M NaCl, pH 7.2, 50X BSA
Preservative	0,02% sodium azide
Conjugation	Biotin

Warnings: Reagents contain sodium azide. Under acidic conditions sodium azide yields hydrazoic acid, this is extremely toxic. Azide compounds should be diluted with running water before discarding. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in plumbing where explosive condition may develop.

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!

Applications

ELISA: Use 1-5 µg/ml

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



Anti-rat VEGF-C-Biotin

Handling/Applications

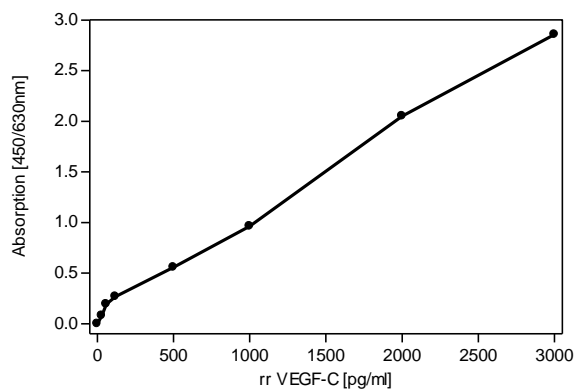


Figure 1: VEGF-C Sandwich-ELISA using the Biotinylated polyclonal anti-rat VEGF-C antibody [Cat# 104-PABi10] as detection antibody and recombinant rat VEGF-C [Cat# R20-015] as standard. The monoclonal mouse anti-human VEGF-C [Cat# 101-M88] was used as capture antibody.