



Recombinant Human Endogenous Soluble VEGFR-2/KDR



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no:	S01-004
Size:	20 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label
Country of origin:	Germany

Scientific Background

Gene:	<i>Kdr, Flk-1</i>
Synonyms:	Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, Protein-tyrosine kinase receptor flk-1

Disruption of the precise balance of positive and negative molecular regulators of blood and lymphatic vessel growth can lead to myriad diseases. Although dozens of natural inhibitors of hemangiogenesis have been identified, an endogenous selective inhibitor of lymphatic vessel growth has not to our knowledge been previously described. A splice variant of the gene encoding vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 (VEGFR-2) that encodes a secreted form of the protein, designated endogenous soluble VEGFR-2 (esVEGFR-2/KDR) has been described. The endogenous soluble esKDR inhibits developmental and reparative lymphangiogenesis by blocking VEGF-C function. Tissue-specific loss of esKDR in mice induced, at birth, spontaneous lymphatic invasion of the normally alymphatic cornea and hyperplasia of skin lymphatics without affecting blood vasculature. Administration of esKDR inhibited lymphangiogenesis but not hemangiogenesis induced by corneal suture injury or transplantation, enhanced corneal allograft survival and suppressed lymphangioma cellular proliferation. Naturally occurring esKDR thus acts as a molecular uncoupler of blood and lymphatic vessels; modulation of esKDR might have therapeutic effects in treating lymphatic vascular malformations, transplantation rejection and, potentially, tumor lymphangiogenesis and lymphedema.

Recombinant human esKDR generated by alternative splicing consist of the first 6 Ig-like loops followed by the unique C-terminal end: *CGRETILDHSAEAVGMP*.

References

1. Shibata et al, BMC Medicine 8 (2010)
2. Albuquerque et al, Nature Med 2009
3. Ebos et al, Mol Cancer Res 2 (2004)
4. Ebos et al, Cancer res 68 (2008).

Sequence

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ASVGLPSVSLDLPLRLSIQKDILT IKANTTLQITCRGQRDLDLWLPNNQSGSE
QRVEVTECDGLFCCKTLTI PKVIGNDTGAYKCFYRETDLASVIYVYVQDYRS
PFIASVSDQHGVVYITENKNKTVVIPC LGSISNLNVSLCARYPEKRFVDPGN
RISWDSKKGFTIPSYMISYAGMV FCEAKINDESYQSIMYIVVVVGYRIYDVV
LSPSHGIELSVGEKLVLNCTARTE LNVGIDFNWEYPSKQHKKLVNRLDKT
QSGSEMKKFLSTLTIDGVTRSDQGL YTCASSGLMTKKNSTFVRVHEKPFVA
FGSGMESLVEATVGERVRIPAKYLG YPPPEIKWYKNGIPLSNHTIKAGHVL
TIMEVSRDTGNYTVILTNPISKEKQ SHVVSLVYVYVPPQIGEKSLISPVDSY
QYGTQTTLTCTVYAI PPHHIHWYQ LEEECANEPSQAVSVTNPYPCPEWRS
VEDFQGGNKIEVNKNQFALIEGKNK TVSTLVIQAANVSALYKCEAVNKVGRG
ERVISFHVTRGPEITLQPDMPTEQES VSLWCTADRSTFENLWYKLGVPQL
PIHVGELPTPVCKNLDLTLWKLNATM FSNSTNDILIMELKNASLQDQGDYVCL
AQDRKTKRHRVVRQLTVLGRETI LDHCAEAVGMP
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Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_002244.1
Uniprot ID:	P35968
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_002253.2

Product Specifications

Expressed in	Insect cells
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE & silver stain
Buffer	25 mM MES, 100 mM NaCl; pH 5.5
Stabilizer	None
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	659
MW:	105 kDa (Monomer)
Result by N-terminal sequencing	ASVGLPSVSL

Stability: The material is stable for greater than six months at -20° C to -70° C. After the first thawing it is recommended to aliquote the material, because repeated freeze-thaw cycles will decrease the activity. Store at 4°C not longer than 2 days.

Reconstitution: The lyophilized human sKDR is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers; it should be reconstituted in water or PBS to a concentration of not lower than 100µg/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Biological Activity: Measured by its ability to inhibit the VEGF₁₆₅-induced proliferation in human umbilical vein endothelial (HUVE) cells.



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Handling/Application

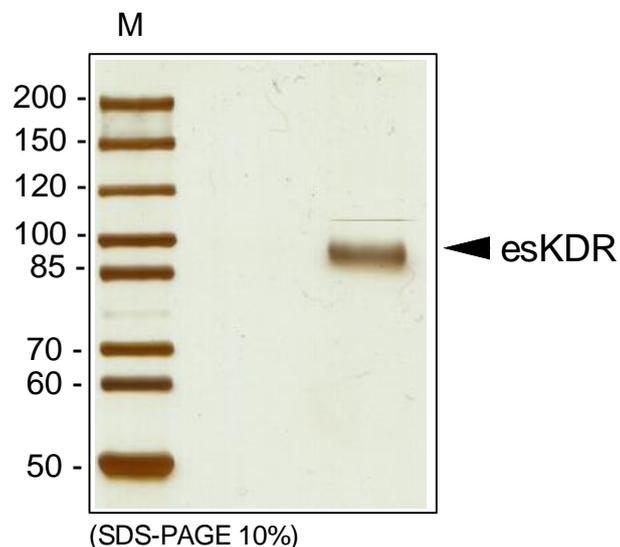


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant endogenous esKDR produced in insect cells. Sample was loaded in 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions and stained with Silver staining.

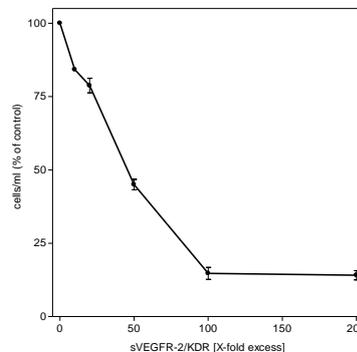


Figure 3. Inhibition of the VEGF₁₆₅-induced proliferation in HUVECs by soluble VEGFR-2/KDR. VEGF₁₆₅ (10ng/ml) was preincubated with increasing amounts of sVEGFR-2/KDR for 1h and then added to the cells.

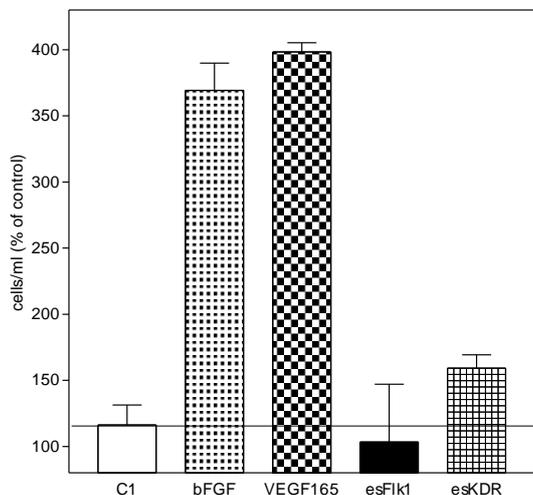


Figure 2. Inhibition of the VEGF₁₆₅-induced proliferation of HUVE cells by recombinant human and mouse endogenous sKDR and sFlk-1 HUVECs were stimulated with 10 ng/ml VEGF₁₆₅, both soluble receptors were added with a 100X excess.