# 32-12038: Human Endocrine Gland-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor 

| Gene: | PROK1 |
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| Gene ID: | 84432 |

Uniprot ID: P58294
Alternative Name : Endocrine-gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor, Mambakine

## Description

Source: Genetically modified E.coli.
Predicted MW: Monomer, 9.7 kDa (86 aa)
Endocrine gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor (EG-VEGF) is an angiogenic growth factor that is expressed in the ovaries, testis, adrenal, and placental tissues. EG-VEGF has mitogenic, chemoattractive, and antiapoptotic functional roles. EG-VEGF signaling is mediated through binding the G protein-coupled receptors prokineticin receptor 1 (PKR1) and prokineticin receptor 2 (PKR2). Polycystic ovaries display strong EG-VEGF expression that is associated with increased angiogenesis and cyst formation, which could lead to the formation of polycystic ovary syndrome and infertility.

## Product Info

## Amount :

## Purification :

## Content :

## Storage condition :

Amino Acid: AVITGACERDÂ VQCGAGTCCAÂ ISLWLRGLRMÂ CTPLGREGEEÂ CHPGSHKVPFÂ FRKRKHHTCPÂ CLPN LLCSRFÂ PDGRYRCSMDÂ LKNINF

## Application Note

Endotoxin: Less than $0.1 \mathrm{ng} / \mu \mathrm{g}$ ( $1 \mathrm{IEU} / \mu \mathrm{g}$ ) as determined by LAL test.
Centrifuge vial before opening, Suspend the product by gently pipetting the above recommended solution down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. For prolonged storage, dilute to working aliquots in a $0.1 \% \mathrm{BSA}$ solution, store at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and avoid repeat freeze thaws. Upon reconstitution, a small amount of visible precipitate can be expected. A $10 \%$ overfill has been added to the total material vialed to compensate for this loss.

