

## 32-20251: Recombinant Human VEGF-B(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human, Rat

**Alternative Name :** Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-B, VEGF-related factor, VRF

### Description

**Source:**E.coli

VEGF-B, a member of the VEGF family, is a potent growth and angiogenic cytokine. It promotes DNA synthesis in endothelial cells, helps regulate angiogenesis and vascular permeability, and inhibits apoptosis in certain smooth muscle cells and neurons. VEGF-B is expressed in all tissues except the liver. It forms cell surface-associated, disulfide-linked homodimers, and can form heterodimers with VEGF-A. There are two known isoforms, formed by alternative splicing, which have been designated VEGF-B167 and VEGF-B186. Both forms have identical amino-terminal sequences encoding a cysteine knot-like structural motif, but differ in their carboxyl-terminal domains. Both VEGF-B isoforms signal only through the VEGFR1 receptor. Recombinant Human VEGF-B is a 38.0 kDa, disulfide-linked homodimeric protein consisting of two 167 amino acid polypeptide chains.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 20 µg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Amino Acid :** PVSQPDAPGH QRKVVSVIDV YTRATCQPRE VVVPLTVELM GTVAKQLVPS CVTVQRCGGC  
CPDDGLECVPTGQHQVRMQI LMIRYPSSQL GEMSLEEHSQ CECRPKKKDS AVKPDSRPL CPRCTQHHQR  
PDPRTCRCRC RRRSFLRCQG RGLELNPDTC RCRKLRR

### Application Note

Determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) in the presence of human VEGF165. The expected  $ED_{50}$  for this effect is 1.0-2.0 Å(µg/ml).