

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).