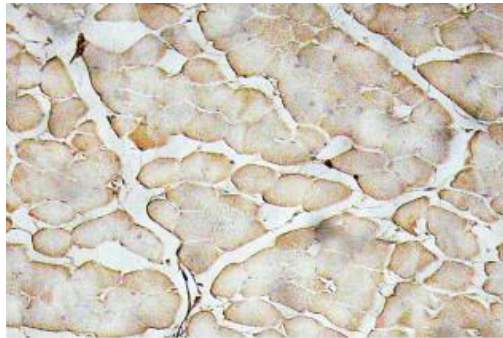
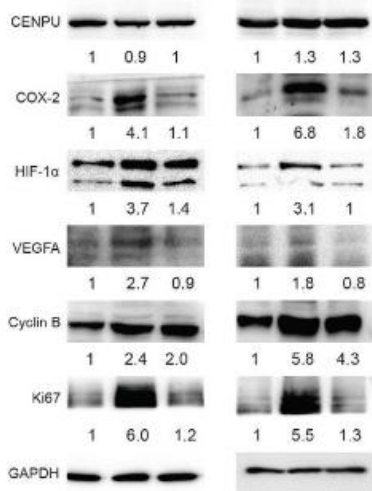
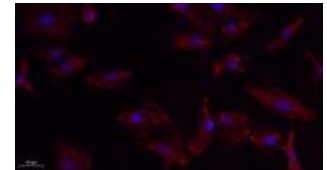

Product name:	VEGF-A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	AB-84796
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human VEGF-A. AA range:110-159
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50-200 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300
Molecular Weight:	21kD(monomer),42kD(dimer)
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Background:	This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family. It encodes a heparin-binding protein, which exists as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This growth factor induces proliferation and migration of vascular endothelial cells, and is essential for both physiological and pathological angiogenesis. Disruption of this gene in mice resulted in abnormal embryonic blood vessel formation. This gene is upregulated in many known tumors and its expression is correlated with tumor stage and progression. Elevated levels of this protein are found in patients with POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with microvascular complications of diabetes 1 (MVCD1) and atherosclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of VEGF-A antibody in paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min) 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min.

Zhao, Shaorong et al. "Deciphering the performance of polo-like kinase 1 in triple-negative breast cancer progression according to the centromere protein phosphorylation pathway." *American journal of cancer research* vol. 11,5 2142-2158. 15 May. 2021