



VEGFA blocking peptide (DAG-P1977)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Isoform VEGF189, isoform VEGF165 and isoform VEGF121 are widely expressed. Isoform VEGF206 and isoform VEGF145 are not widely expressed.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [VEGFA vascular endothelial growth factor A \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	VEGFA
Synonyms	VEGFA; vascular endothelial growth factor A; VPF; VEGF; MVCD1; vascular permeability factor;
Entrez Gene ID	7422
mRNA Refseq	NM_001025366.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001020537.2
UniProt ID	P15692
Chromosome Location	6p12
Pathway	Angiogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Bladder cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Bladder cancer, conserved biosystem; Cellular response to hypoxia, organism-specific biosystem; Cellular responses to stress, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Endochondral Ossification, organism-specific biosystem; Focal adhesion, organism-specific biosystem; Focal adhesion, conserved
Function	chemoattractant activity; cytokine activity; cytokine activity; extracellular matrix binding; fibronectin binding; growth factor activity; growth factor activity; heparin binding; heparin binding; identical protein binding; platelet-derived growth factor