

Recombinant Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor ₁₆₅ (rHuVEGF₁₆₅)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	105-05
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 38.6 kDa, a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein consisting of two 166 amino acid polypeptide chains with Met at N-terminus.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MAPMAEGGGQ NHHEVVKFMD VYQRSYCHPI ETLVDIFQEY PDEIEYIFKP SCVPLMRCGG CCNDEGLECV PTEESNITMQ IMRIKPHQGQ HIGEMSFLQH NKCECRPKKD RARQENPCGP CSERRKHLFV QDPQTCKCSC KNTDSRCKAR QLELNERTCR CDKPRR
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human umbilical vein endothelial cells(HUVEC) is between 1.0-8.0 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuVEGF ₁₆₅ as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor ₁₆₅

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor is a sub-family of growth factors produced by cells, which stimulates vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. VEGF's normal function is to create new blood vessels during embryonic development, new blood vessels after injury, muscle following exercise, and new vessels (collateral circulation) to bypass blocked vessels. Humans express alternately spliced isoforms of 121, 145, 165, 183, 189, and 206 amino acids (a.a.) in length. VEGF production can be induced in cells that are not receiving enough oxygen. VEGF₁₆₅ appears to be the most abundant and potent isoform, followed by VEGF₁₂₁ and VEGF₁₈₉. Recombinant human VEGF₁₆₅ contains 166 amino acids residues and it is a disulfide-linked homodimer. In addition, it shares 88 % a.a. with corresponding regions of mouse and rat, 96 % with porcine, 95 % with canine, and 93 % with feline, equine and bovine VEGF, respectively.