

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Ab-3 (JH121)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. #MS-350-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 200µg/ml) (Purified with BSA and Azide)

Cat. #MS-350-P1ABX or -PABX (0.1ml or 0.2ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified without BSA and Azide)

Please note this data sheet has been changed effective December 6, 2011

Description: VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) is a homodimeric, disulfide-linked glycoprotein involved in angiogenesis which promotes tumor progression and metastasis. It exhibits potent mitogenic and permeability inducing properties specific for the vascular endothelium. Of the four isoforms of VEGF, the smaller two, VEGF₁₆₅ and VEGF₁₂₁, are secreted proteins and act as diffusible agents, whereas the larger two (VEGF₁₈₉ and VEGF₂₀₆) remain cell associated.

Comments: Ab-3 is suitable for neutralizing the bioactivity of human VEGF.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 19-22kDa (reduced)

Epitope: Not determined

Species Reactivity: Human, Rabbit. Others-not known.

Clone Designation: JH121

Ig Isotype / Light Chain: IgG₁ / κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human VEGF₁₂₁

Suggested Application:

- Neutralizes Bioactivity of VEGF
(Order Ab without sodium azide)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Angiosarcoma

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic, cell surface, and extracellular matrix

Supplied As:

200µg/ml of antibody purified from ascites fluid by Protein G chromatography. Prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide. Also available without BSA and azide at 1mg/ml

Storage and Stability:

Ab with sodium azide is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Antibody WITHOUT sodium azide is stable for 36 months when stored at below 0°C.

Suggested References:

1. Boockch CA; et al. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1995 Apr 5, 87(7):506-16.
2. Brown LF; et al. Human Pathology, 1995 Jan, 26(1):86-91.

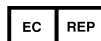
Limitations and Warranty:

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

For Research Use Only



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Additional Suggested References:

- Brown LF; Harrist TJ; Yeo KT; Stahle-Backdahl M; Jackman RW; Berse B; Tognazzi K; Dvorak HF; Detmar M. Increased expression of vascular permeability factor (vascular endothelial growth factor) in bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis, and erythema multiforme. *Journal of Investigative Dermatology*, 1995 May, 104(5):744-9.
- Brown LF; Olbricht SM; Berse B; Jackman RW; Matsueda G; Tognazzi KA; Manseau EJ; Dvorak HF; Van de Water L. Overexpression of vascular permeability factor (VPF/VEGF) and its endothelial cell receptors in delayed hypersensitivity skin reactions. *J of Immunology*, 1995, 154:2801-7.
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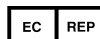
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22. Fava RA; Olsen NJ; Spencer-Green G; Yeo KT; Yeo TK; Berse B; Jackman RW; Senger DR; Dvorak HF; Brown LF. Vascular permeability factor/endothelial growth factor (VPF/VEGF): accumulation and expression in human synovial fluids and rheumatoid synovial tissue. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, 1994 Jul 1, 180(1):341-6



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