

Code No. 11081

**Anti-Human
VEGF (2E1) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 500 µg

Introduction : Vascular Endothelial Cell Growth Factor (VEGF) is a homodimeric protein initially purified from media conditioned by normal bovine pituitary folliculo-stellate cells and secreted by a variety of vascularized tissues. It was subsequently found to be identical to a vascular permeability factor (VPF), which was previously identified in media conditioned by tumor cell lines based upon its ability to increase the permeability of capillary blood vessels. The reported activities of VEGF include stimulation of endothelial cell growth, angiogenesis and capillary permeability. Human VEGF is a 38.2kDa homodimeric protein consisting of two 165 amino acid polypeptide chains. VEGF is expressed in many human tumor cells, including human adenocarcinoma, human pancreatic carcinoma, human hepatocellular carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, HL60 promyelocytic leukemia, GS-9L glioma and U937 lymphoma cells. In normal tissues, VEGF expression has been observed in activated macrophages, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, smooth muscle cells Leydig cells, embryonic fibroblasts and bronchial and choroids plexus epithelium, renal glomerular visceral epithelium and mesangial cells.

Antigen : Recombinant Human VEGF (*E. coli*)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
(X63 - Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen)

Clone : 2E1 **Subclass** : IgG_{2b}

Purification : Affinity purified with protein A

Form : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 500 µg/mL

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with bouin or formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after trypsin treatment, or 4% paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections. The recommended concentration is about 1 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 2 - 5 µg/mL

Reference : 1. Hayashi T, Abe K, Suzuki H, Itoyama Y. Rapid induction of vascular endothelial growth factor gene expression after transient middle cerebral artery occlusion in rats. *Stroke*. 1997 Oct; 28(10): 2039-44.
2. Torimura T, Sata M, Ueno T, Kin M, Tsuji R, Suzaku K, Hashimoto O, Sugawara H, Tanikawa K. Increased expression of vascular endothelial growth factor is associated with tumor progression in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Hum Pathol*. 1998 Sep; 29(9): 986-91.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Distributed by:



Immuno-Biological Laboratories, Inc. Toll-Free: 888-523-1246

8201 Central Ave NE, Suite P

Minneapolis, MN 55432

Email: info@IBL-America.comWeb: www.IBL-America.com

Code No. 11081

**Anti-Human
VEGF (2E1) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 50 µg

Introduction : Vascular Endothelial Cell Growth Factor (VEGF) is a homodimeric protein initially purified from media conditioned by normal bovine pituitary folliculo-stellate cells and secreted by a variety of vascularized tissues. It was subsequently found to be identical to a vascular permeability factor (VPF), which was previously identified in media conditioned by tumor cell lines based upon its ability to increase the permeability of capillary blood vessels. The reported activities of VEGF include stimulation of endothelial cell growth, angiogenesis and capillary permeability. Human VEGF is a 38.2kDa homodimeric protein consisting of two 165 amino acid polypeptide chains. VEGF is expressed in many human tumor cells, including human adenocarcinoma, human pancreatic carcinoma, human hepatocellular carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, HL60 promyelocytic leukemia, GS-9L glioma and U937 lymphoma cells. In normal tissues, VEGF expression has been observed in activated macrophages, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, smooth muscle cells Leydig cells, embryonic fibroblasts and bronchial and choroids plexus epithelium, renal glomerular visceral epithelium and mesangial cells.

Antigen : Recombinant Human VEGF (*E. coli*)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
(X63 - Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen)

Clone : 2E1 **Subclass** : IgG_{2b}

Purification : Affinity purified with protein A

Form : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 0.1 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 500 µg/mL

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with bouin or formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after trypsin treatment, or 4% paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections. The recommended concentration is about 1 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 2 - 5 µg/mL

Reference : 1. Hayashi T, Abe K, Suzuki H, Itoyama Y. Rapid induction of vascular endothelial growth factor gene expression after transient middle cerebral artery occlusion in rats. *Stroke*. 1997 Oct; 28(10): 2039-44.
2. Torimura T, Sata M, Ueno T, Kin M, Tsuji R, Suzaku K, Hashimoto O, Sugawara H, Tanikawa K. Increased expression of vascular endothelial growth factor is associated with tumor progression in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Hum Pathol*. 1998 Sep; 29(9): 986-91.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Distributed by:



Immuno-Biological Laboratories, Inc. Toll-Free: 888-523-1246
8201 Central Ave NE, Suite P Email: info@IBL-America.com
Minneapolis, MN 55432 Web: www.IBL-America.com