

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in





9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

VHH-His tag NanoAb™ Targeting Human VEGFA, clone 4152 (FITC)

Catalog Number: NAB00073-MF01J

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: VHH-His tag NanoAb™ targeting

human VEGFA native protein.

Clone Name: 4152

Immunogen: Human VEGFA recombinant protein

Sequence: Available for licensing

Antibody Species: Camelid

Epitope: Monospecific

Tag: 6x-His Tag at C-terminus

Conjugation: FITC

Affinity: Not measured

Form: Liquid

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Conjugation: FITC

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293)

expression system

Purification: Ni-IDA (Iminodiacetic acid) resin

Recommend Usage: Flow cytometry

ELISA

The optimal working dilution should be determined by

the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 7422

Gene Symbol: VEGFA

Gene Alias: MGC70609, VEGF, VEGF-A, VPF

Gene Summary: 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 proliferative and nonproliferative 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 RefSeq1