

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11951A

Specification

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E Primary Accession P49767 Other Accession NP 005420 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 46883

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

20-49

Gene ID 7424

Antigen Region

Other Names

Vascular endothelial growth factor C, VEGF-C, Flt4 ligand, Flt4-L, Vascular endothelial growth factor-related protein, VRP, VEGFC

Target/Specificity

This VEGF3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 20-49 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human VEGF3.

Dilution

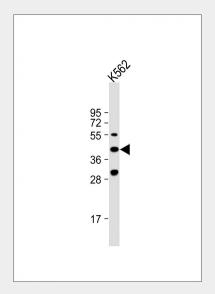
WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

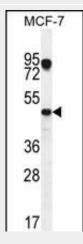
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Anti-VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 47 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11951a) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the VEGF3 antibody detected the VEGF3 protein (arrow).



Precautions

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name VEGFC

Function

Growth factor active in angiogenesis, and endothelial cell growth, stimulating their proliferation and migration and also has effects on the permeability of blood vessels. May function in angiogenesis of the venous and lymphatic vascular systems during embryogenesis, and also in the maintenance of differentiated lymphatic endothelium in adults. Binds and activates KDR/VEGFR2 and FLT4/VEGFR3 receptors.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

Spleen, lymph node, thymus, appendix, bone marrow, heart, placenta, ovary, skeletal muscle, prostate, testis, colon and small intestine and fetal liver, lung and kidney, but not in peripheral blood lymphocyte

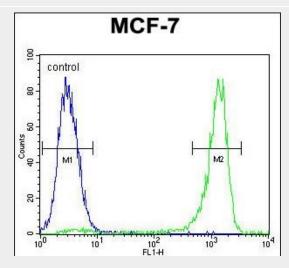
VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture



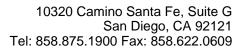
VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11951a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11951a) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the platelet-derived growth factor/vascular endothelial growth factor (PDGF/VEGF) family, is active in angiogenesis and endothelial cell growth, and can also affect the permeability of





blood vessels.

This secreted protein undergoes a complex proteolytic maturation, generating multiple processed forms which bind and activate VEGFR-3 receptors. Only the fully processed form can bind and activate VEGFR-2 receptors. This protein is structurally and functionally similar to vascular endothelial growth factor D. [provided by RefSeq].

VEGF3 Antibody (N-term) - References

Chen, X., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(11):2384-2390(2010)
Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010):
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Deguchi, K., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(6):2361-2366(2010)
Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010):