Human/Mouse/Rat EG-VEGF/PK1 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 239727

Catalog Number: MAB2100

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat EG-VEGF in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant human EG-VEGF and recombinant mouse EG-VEGF is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 239727
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat EG-VEGF Ala20-Phe105 (predicted) Accession # Q8R414
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human EG-VEGF/PK1 (Catalog # 1209-EV) Recombinant Mouse EG-VEGF/PK1 (Catalog # 2464-EV) Recombinant Rat EG-VEGF/PK1

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

EG-VEGF, a member of the prokineticin family of secreted proteins, is expressed in multiple tissues including the gastrointestinal tract, testis, ovary, placenta and adrenal glands. It binds to the G protein-coupled receptors, EG-VEGF/PK1-R1 and EG-VEGF/PK2-R2, leading to stimulation of smooth muscle contraction and tissue-specific angiogenesis.