

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived Thr103-Arg227 (Cys156Ser), with a C-terminal 10-His tag Accession # Q6FH59
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Thr103
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.4 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	22-24 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using HMVEC human microvascular endothelial cells. Marconcini, L. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96 :9671. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 1-5 µg/mL. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human VEGF R3/FIt-4 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 349-F4) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Human VEGF-C (Cys156Ser) with an apparent K _d <40 nM.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGF-C) and VEGF-D constitute a subfamily of the angiogenic VEGF angiogenic factors (1). VEGF-C is synthesized as a 58 kDa molecule that consists of a VEGF homology domain (VHD) flanked by N- and C-terminal propeptides. The proprotein undergoes covalent homodimerization and stepwise proteolytic processing to generate ligands with increasing affinity for VEGF R3/FIt-4 (2-4). Fully processed VEGF-C containing just the 21 kDa VHD can additionally bind and activate VEGF R2/KDR/FIk-1 (2, 4). Fully processed human VEGF-C shares 98% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat VEGF-C. VEGF-C interactions with VEGF R3 are critical for lymphangiogenesis (5-8). VEGF-C and VEGF R3 are usually co-expressed at sites with lymphatic vessel sprouting, in the embryo, and in various pathological conditions. Over-expression of VEGF-C in tumor cells induces tumoral lymphatic hyperplasia, resulting in enhanced lymph flow and metastasis to regional lymph nodes (9-12). It also induces physiological and intratumoral neoangiogenesis and vessel sprouting through interactions with VEGF R2 (8, 13, 14).

References:

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