

Data Sheet

VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR (VEGF)

ANTIBODY, POLYCLONAL

Catalog no.:	AS1016.1 / AS1016.2
Immunogen:	Recombinant bovine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-164
Synonyms:	Vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGF-A), Vascular permeability factor (VPF)
Swiss-Prot No:	P15691
Gene Information:	Gene Name: VEGF, VEGFA Gene ID: 281572
Host:	Rabbit
Matrix:	Serum
Specificity:	Bovine, porcine, and domestic ruminants VEGF-164, and all human VEGF isoforms (121, 165, 189, and 206). No cross reaction was obtained with PDGF-AA, PDGF-BB, PDGF-AB, FGF-1, FGF-2, and TGF α .
Contents:	20 μ l / 100 μ l (lyophilized) Resuspend in 20 μ l / 100 μ l aqua bidest.
Known applications:	RIA (1: 400 000) ^{1,2,3,4} , immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections, 1: 300; cryosections, 1:2000) ^{1,2,3} , Western Blot (1:10 000) ^{2,5}

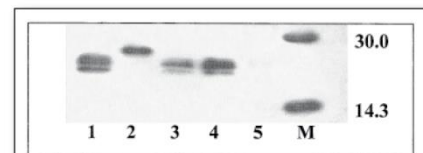


Figure 1: Western Blot analysis of AS1016 specificity. Different recombinant human (rh) and recombinant bovine (rb) VEGF proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with AS1016 (1:10 000). Lane 1: rhVEGF 165 (200ng); lane 2: rhVEGF 189 (cell lysate); lane 3: rbVEGF 164 (50 ng); lane 4: rbVEGF 164 (100 ng); lane 5: rbVEGF 164 (100 ng) with AS1016 preadsorbed with 15 mg/ml of rhVEGF 165; M: rainbow marker.

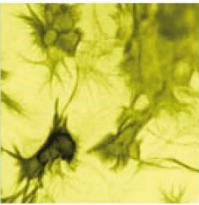
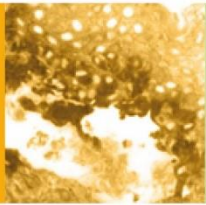
Berisha B et al. (2000) *Biol Reprod* 63(4):1106-14



Figure 2: Immunohistochemistry image of VEGF staining in paraffin sections of bovine follicles. Antigen retrieval was performed by heating the dewaxed sections 4x to 95°C for 5 min. The section was then treated with hydrogen peroxide (1%) in methanol for 30 min to block endogenous peroxidase. The section was incubated with AS1016 (1:300) overnight, followed by staining with avidin-biotin peroxidase complex (ABC) method. DAB in 0.0006% hydrogen peroxide/0.05 M Tris buffer (pH 7.6) was used as the chromogen. AS1016 stains the cytoplasm of granulosa and theca cells of mature follicles. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

Berisha B et al. (2000) *J Endocrinol* 167: 371-382





The stated dilutions are recommendations only. End users should determine optimal dilutions in their system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Store at: 2-8 °C (lyophilized); - 20 °C (dissolved)

Repeated thawing and freezing must be avoided

References:

1. Berisha B, Schams D, Kosmann M, Amselgruber W, Einspanier R (2000). Expression and localization of vascular endothelial growth factor and basic fibroblast growth factor during the final growth of bovine ovarian follicles. *J Endocrinol* **167**(3): 371-382.
2. Berisha B, Schams D, Kosmann M, Amselgruber W, Einspanier R (2000). Expression and tissue concentration of vascular endothelial growth factor, its receptors, and localization in the bovine corpus luteum during estrous cycle and pregnancy. *Biol Reprod* **63**(4): 1106-1114.
3. Einspanier R, Schonfelder M, Muller K, Stojkovic M, Kosmann M, Wolf E, Schams D (2002). Expression of the vascular endothelial growth factor and its receptors and effects of VEGF during in vitro maturation of bovine cumulus-oocyte complexes (COC). *Mol Reprod Dev* **62**(1): 29-36.
4. Kaczmarek MM, Blitek A, Schams D, Ziecik AJ (2010). Effect of Luteinizing Hormone and Tumour Necrosis Factor-Alpha on VEGF Secretion by Cultured Porcine Endometrial Stromal Cells. *Reproduction in Domestic Animals* **45**(3): 481-486.
5. Klipper E, Levit A, Mastich Y, Berisha B, Schams D, Meidan R (2010). Induction of Endothelin-2 Expression by Luteinizing Hormone and Hypoxia: Possible Role in Bovine Corpus Luteum Formation. *Endocrinology* **151**(4): 1914-1922.

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For research use only

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