



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual  
Recombinant Human EG-VEGF/prokineticin Protein  
(His Tag)  
RPES1311

Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1311

**Size:** 20µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** P58294

Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 11 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 15 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 89 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 0.02% Tween-80, 10% gly, 1mM DTT

1. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of CO

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** EGVEGF;PK1;PRK1

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Phe105

## Background:

EG-VEGF, also known as prokineticin, is a member of the AVIT (prokineticin) family. Prokineticins are secreted proteins that can promote angiogenesis and induce strong gastrointestinal smooth muscle contraction. EG-VEGF can be detected in the steroidogenic glands, ovary, testis, adrenal and placenta. EG-VEGF has little or no effect on a variety of other endothelial and non-endothelial cell types. It induces proliferation, migration and fenestration (the formation of membrane discontinuities) in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. It directly influences neuroblastoma progression by promoting the proliferation and migration of neuroblastoma cells. EG-VEGF may play a role in placentation. It may also function in normal and pathological testis angiogenesis. It positively regulates PTGS2 expression and prostaglandin synthesis.