Recombinant Human EG-VEGF/PK1 Protein

RPCB2130

Protein Information

Size:	50 µg	**Tag:**	C-His
Reactivity:	Human	**Expressed Host:**	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Calculated MW:	11kDa	**Observerd MW:**	15kDa

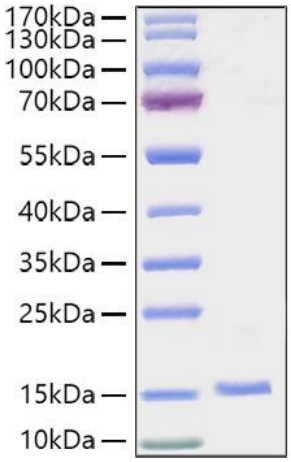
Background

EG-VEGF, also known as prokineticin-1, 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.

Properties

Synonyms:	EG-VEGF, PK1, PRK1
Gene ID:	84432
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Description:	High quality, high purity and low endotoxin recombinant Recombinant Human EG-VEGF/PK1 Protein (RPCB2130), tested reactivity in Baculovirus-Insect Cells and has been validated in SDS-PAGE.100% guaranteed.
Purity:	≥ 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Storage:	Store at -20℃.Store the lyophilized protein at -20℃ to -80 ℃ up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20℃ for 3 months, at 2-8℃ for up to 1 week.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human EG-VEGF/PK1 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.