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# **ProductInformation**

Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C

Produced in Goat Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number V1264

### **Product Description**

Anti-Human Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C is produced in goat using as immunogen purified recombinant human vascular endothelial cell growth factor C peptide corresponding to amino acid residues Glu 104 to Ala 330 expressed in *Escherichia coli*. Affinity isolated antigen specific antibody is obtained from goat anti-VEGF C antiserum by immuno-specific purification which removes essentially all goat serum proteins, including immunoglobulins, which do not specifically bind to the peptide.

Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C(VEGF C) recognizes recombinant human VEGF C by immunoblotting and ELISA. The antibody shows approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human VEGF D and recombinant human connective tissue growth factor (CTGF). There is no cross-reactivity with recombinant human VEGF A, VEGF B, placental growth factor (PIGF), and leukocyte-derived growth factor (LDGF).

Vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGFs), also known as vasculotropins, are a family of closely related growth factors having a conserved pattern of eight cysteine residues and sharing common VEGF receptors. VEGFs stimulate the proliferation of endothelial cells, induce angiogenesis, promote cell migration, increase vascular permeability, and inhibit apoptosis. The mitogenic activity of VEGFs appears to be mediated by specific VEGF receptors. The target cell specificity of VEGF is restricted to vascular endothelial cells.

Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor C (VEGF C) is a member of the VEGF subfamily of PDGF-related growth factors. It is the ligand for Flt4 (VEGFR-3) and KDR (VEGFR-2).<sup>2</sup> VEGF C binds Flt4 and induces tyrosine autophosphorylation of VEGFR-3 and VEGFR-2. VEGF C also stimulates the migration of bovine capillary endothelial cells in collagen gel.<sup>2</sup> It is a specific growth factor for the lymphatic vascular system and mediates lymphangiogenesis.

VEGF C is abundantly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Other tissues such as lung and kidney also express VEGF C.<sup>2</sup> The human VEGF C gene is located on chromosome 4q34.<sup>3</sup>

## Reagent

Anti-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Cis supplied as 100  $\mu g$  of antiserum lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu m$ -filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline with 5% trehalose.

## **Preparation Instructions**

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 ml of sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS) to produce a 0.1 mg/ml stock solution of antibody.

#### Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at -20 °C. Reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8 °C for at least one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do not store in frost-free freezer.

# **Product Profile**

For immunoblotting, a working antibody concentration of 0.1 to 0.2  $\mu$ g/ml is recommended. The detection limit for recombinant human VEGF C is approximately 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

For ELISAs, a working antibody concentration of 0.5 to 1.0  $\mu$ g/ml is recommended. The detection limit for recombinant human VEGF C is approximately 0.6 ng/well.

Note: In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

Endotoxin level is < 10 ng/mg antibody as determined by the LAL (Limulus amebocyte lysate) method.

#### References

- 1. Neufeld, G., et al., Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and its receptors. FASEB J., **13**, 9-22 (1999).
- 2. Joukov, V., et al., A novel vascular endothelial growth factor, VEGF-C, is a ligand for the Flt4 (VEGFR-3) and KDR (VEGFR-2) receptor tyrosine kinases. EMBO J., **15**, 290-298 (1996).
- Paavonen, K., et al., Novel human vascular endothelial growth factor genes VEGF-B and VEGF-C localize to chromosomes 11q13 and 4q34, respectively. Circulation, 93, 1079-1082 (1996). kaa 03/05