# EG-VEGF (H-40): sc-48835



The Power to Question

# **BACKGROUND**

Endocrine gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor (EG-VEGF) induces proliferation, migration, and fenestration in capillary endothelial cells derived from endocrine glands. EG-VEGF possesses an HIF-1 binding site; its expression is induced by hypoxia and restricted to the steroidogenic glands (ovary, testis, adrenal and placenta). Expression of EG-VEGF is often complementary to the expression of VEGF, suggesting that these molecules function in a coordinated manner. EG-VEGF is an example of a class of highly specific mitogens that act to regulate proliferation and differentiation of the vascular endothelium in a tissue-specific manner. It is expressed primarily in one type of tissue and acts selectively on one type of endothelium. EG-VEGF, possibly through binding to a G protein-coupled receptor, results in the activation of MAPK p44/42 and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling pathways, leading to proliferation, migration and survival of responsive endothelial cells.

# **REFERENCES**

- Carmeliet, P. 2001. Cardiovascular biology. Creating unique blood vessels. Nature 412: 868-869.
- LeCouter, J., et al. 2001. Identification of an angiogenic mitogen selective for endocrine gland endothelium. Nature 412: 877-984.
- Lin, R., et al. 2002. Characterization of endocrine gland-derived vascular endothelial growth factor signaling in adrenal cortex capillary endothelial cells. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 8724-8729.
- Lin, D.C., et al. 2002. Identification and molecular characterization of two closely related G protein-coupled receptors activated by prokineticins/EG-VEGF. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 19276-19280.
- Ferrara, N., et al. 2002. Endocrine gland vascular endothelial growth factor (EG-VEGF) and the hypothesis of tissue-specific regulation of angiogenesis. Endocr. Res. 28: 763-764.
- Masuda, Y., et al. 2002. Isolation and identification of EG-VEGF/prokineticins as cognate ligands for two orphan G protein-coupled receptors. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 293: 396-402.
- Lecouter, J., et al. 2004. EG-VEGF: a novel mediator of endocrine-specific angiogenesis, endothelial phenotype and function. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1014: 50-57.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PROK1 (human) mapping to 1p13.3; Prok1 (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.3.

# SOURCE

EG-VEGF (H-40) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 66-105 mapping at the C-terminus of EG-VEGF of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

EG-VEGF (H-40) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature EG-VEGF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with Prokineticin-2.

EG-VEGF (H-40) is also recommended for detection of precursor and mature EG-VEGF in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for EG-VEGF siRNA (h): sc-45392, EG-VEGF siRNA (m): sc-45393, EG-VEGF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45392-SH, EG-VEGF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45393-SH, EG-VEGF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45392-V and EG-VEGF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45393-V.

Molecular Weight of EG-VEGF: 12 kDa.

# **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Hu, Q., et al. 2009. Therapeutic application of gene silencing MMP-9 in a middle cerebral artery occlusion-induced focal ischemia rat model. Exp. Neurol. 216: 35-46.
- Wu, M.L., et al. 2014. Short-term resveratrol exposure causes in vitro and in vivo growth inhibition and apoptosis of bladder cancer cells. PLoS ONE 9: e89806.

# **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Try **EG-VEGF (E-12):** sc-390741, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to EG-VEGF (H-40).

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**