EG-VEGF
Endocrine Gland-derived Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
human, recombinant, \textit{E. coli}

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<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>PR-412</td>
<td>10 µg</td>
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For \textit{in vitro} use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form
Lyophilized.

Solubility
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized EG-VEGF in sterile bidest H$_2$O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Activity
ED$_{50}$: 1-5 ng/ml, determined by the dosedependent stimulation of the proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC).

Endotoxin
Less than 0.1 ng/µg (IEU/µg) of EG-VEGF.

Molecular Weight
9.6 kDa

Purity
≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE and RP-HPLC

Description
Human Endocrine Gland-derived vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (EG-VEGF) is selectively expressed in steroidogenic glands and promotes growth of endocrine gland endothelium. The identification of tissue-selective angiogenic factors raises the possibility that other secreted molecules in this class exist. Consistent with such an expression pattern, the human EG-VEGF gene promoter has a potential binding site for steroidogenic factor (SF)-1, a pivotal element for steroidogenic-specific transcription. In the human ovary, the expression of EG-VEGF is temporally and spatially complementary to the expression of VEGF-A, both in the follicular and in the luteal phase, suggesting complementary and coordinated roles of these molecules in ovarian angiogenesis. Also, EG-VEGF expression correlates with vascularity in the polycystic ovary syndrome, a leading cause of infertility. Recombinant human EG-VEGF produced in \textit{E. coli} is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 86 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 9.605 kDa. Recombinant EG-VEGF is purified by proprietary techniques.

Selected References: