

Mouse Anti-human PIGF-2 Clone 3B10 mAb

Catalog No.	CMP109	Quantity:	100 µg
Alternate Names:	PIGF; placental growth factor		
Description:	<p>Human Placenta Growth Factor-2 (PIGF-2), a 22 kDa protein consisting of 152 amino acid residues is produced as a homodimer. PIGF is a polypeptide growth factor and a member of the platelet-derived growth factor family but more related to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). PIGF acts only as a weak mitogen for those cell types possessing receptors for binding (e.g. vascular endothelial cells). At least one high-affinity receptor for PIGF (FLT-1 or VEGFR1) has been demonstrated in different primary cell types (e.g. human umbilical vein endothelial cells and monocytes). In addition to its action as a weak mitogen it is also a chemoattractant for monocytes and endothelial cells. Two different proteins are generated by differential splicing of the human PIGF gene: PIGF-1 (131 aa native chain) and PIGF-2 (152 aa native chain). Both mitogens are secretable proteins, but PIGF-2 can bind to heparin with high affinity. PIGF is apparently a homodimer, but preparations of PIGF show some heterogeneity on SDS gels depending on the varying degrees of glycosylation. All dimeric forms possess similar biological activities. If PIGF is angiogenic in vivo is not clear. However, heterodimers between VEGF and PIGF are mitogenic for endothelial cells and have strong angiogenic activity in vivo (e.g. in the CAM assay or in the cornea pocket assay). Different cells and tissues (e.g. placenta) express PIGF-1 and PIGF-2 at different rates. A much related protein of PIGF is VEGF with about 53% homology and VEGF-B with similar biological activities.</p>		
Gene ID:	5281		
Specificity:	Recognizes human PIGF		
Host:	Mouse		
Immunogen:	Recombinant human PIGF-2		
Isotype:	IgG1		
Clone:	3B10		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4 without preservative		
Purification:	Protein G chromatography		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water to the vial to fully solubilize the antibody to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.		
Applications:	Western Blot: Use at 1-2 µg/ml		



Immunoprecipitation: Use at 1-2 µg/ml
Immunohistochemistry (Cryo sections)

The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.

Storage & Stability:

Store lyophilized antibody below 0°C. Reconstituted antibody is stable at 2-4°C for more than six months or aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for more than six months. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

