abcam

ab313784

Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR27029-60
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.942 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

WB

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

mIHC

Tested

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Neurosecretory protein VGF

Function

Neurosecretory protein VGF. Secreted polyprotein that is packaged and proteolytically processed by prohormone convertases PCSK1 and PCSK2 in a cell-type-specific manner (By similarity). VGF and peptides derived from its processing play many roles in neurogenesis and neuroplasticity associated with learning, memory, depression and chronic pain (By similarity). Neuroendocrine regulatory peptide-1. Plays a role in the control of body fluid homeostasis by regulating vasopressin release. Suppresses presynaptic glutamatergic neurons connected to vasopressin neurons. Neuroendocrine regulatory peptide-2. Plays a role in the control of body fluid homeostasis by regulating vasopressin release. Activates GABAergic interneurons which are inhibitory neurons of the nervous system and thereby suppresses presynaptic glutamatergic neurons (By similarity). Also stimulates feeding behavior in an orexin-dependent manner in the hypothalamus (By similarity). Functions as a positive regulator for the activation of orexin neurons resulting in elevated gastric acid secretion and gastric emptying (By similarity). VGF-derived peptide TLQP-21. Secreted multifunctional neuropeptide that binds to different cell receptors and thereby plays multiple physiological roles including modulation of energy expenditure, pain, response to stress, gastric regulation, glucose homeostasis as well as lipolysis (By similarity). Activates the G-protein-coupled receptor C3AR1 via a folding-upon-binding mechanism leading to enhanced lipolysis in adipocytes (By similarity). Interacts with C1QBP receptor in macrophages and microglia causing increased levels of intracellular calcium and hypersensitivity (By similarity). VGF-derived peptide TLQP-62. Plays a role in the regulation of memory formation and depression-related behaviors potentially by influencing synaptic plasticity and neurogenesis. Induces acute and transient activation of the NTRK2/TRKB receptor and subsequent CREB phosphorylation (By

similarity). Also induces insulin secretion in insulinoma cells by increasing intracellular calcium mobilization (By similarity). Antimicrobial peptide VGF[554-577]. Has bactericidal activity against M.luteus, and antifungal activity against P. Pastoris.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	VGF also known as non-acronymic VGF is a neuropeptide precursor protein with a molecular mass approximately 68 kDa. It is expressed in neuroendocrine and neuronal tissues including the brain spinal cord and peripheral nervous system. VGF is synthesized as a large precursor and subsequently processed into smaller bioactive peptides with a variety of functions. The distribution and processing of VGF peptides suggest its diverse roles across different physiological contexts.
Biological function summary	VGF-derived peptides exert significant influence on energy balance neurogenesis and synaptic plasticity. These peptides participate in the regulation of appetite and energy expenditure contributing to body weight management. They are also involved in nerve growth and repair mechanisms. VGF peptides act independently or in conjunction with other neuropeptides and factors within the nervous system though it does not form a stable complex with other proteins.
Pathways	Few proteins have as diverse involvement as VGF in the neuroendocrine system's regulation. VGF links to the neurotrophic signaling pathway which promotes neuronal survival and growth. It shows interactions with proteins such as Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) and Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) which support cellular health and energy homeostasis. VGF's role assists in the modulation of these pathways facilitating communication between energy state signals and neuronal networks.
Associated diseases and disorders	Alterations in VGF expression have implications in neurodegenerative diseases and mood disorders. Reduced levels of VGF peptides associate with Alzheimer's disease affecting cognitive functions and synaptic integrity. Additionally VGF influences in mood regulatory pathways relate it to major depressive disorder potentially interacting with proteins like the serotonin transporter which modulates mood and stress responses. Understanding VGF and its pathways can inform therapeutic strategies for these conditions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

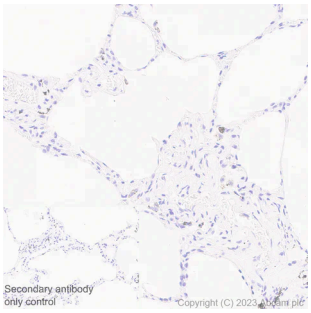
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

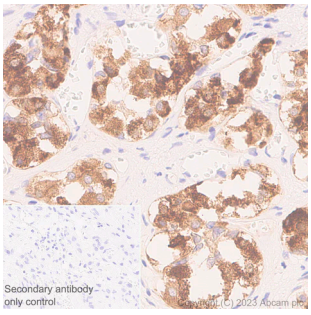
20 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

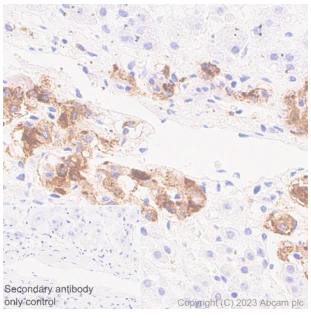
VGF Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of Human lung using rabbit Anti-VGF antibody

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue labeling VGF with ab313783 at 1/500 (0.96 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Negative control: no staining on human lung (PMID: 29209432). The section was incubated with ab313783 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

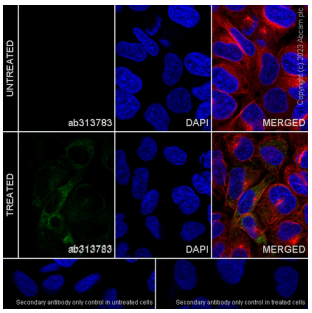
This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pituitary gland tissue labeling VGF with ab313783 at 1/500 (0.96 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on human pituitary gland. The section was incubated with ab313783 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

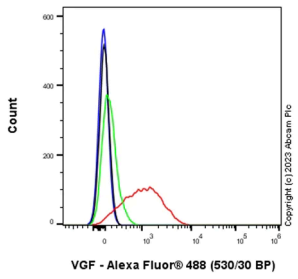
This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human adrenal gland tissue labeling VGF with ab313783 at 1/500 (0.96 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on human adrenal medulla. The section was incubated with ab313783 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary

antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



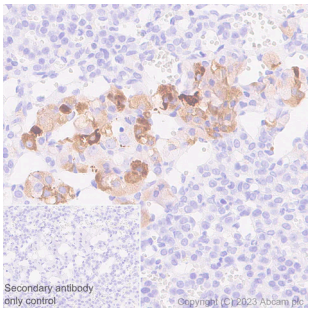
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell) cells labelling VGF with ab313783 at 1/50 (9.6 ug/ml) dilution, followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in U-2 OS cells treated with Brefeldin A (BFA, 300 ng/ml) for 24 h, and showing no staining in untreated U-2 OS cells. Image was taken with a confocal microscope(Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8). ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 2.5 ug/ml dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue). Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution.



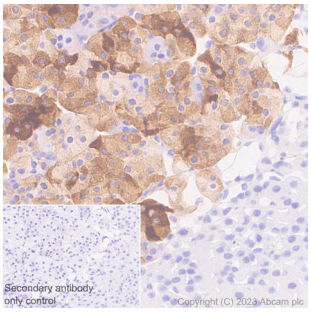
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell) treated with 300ng/ml BFA for 24h (Red) / untreated U-2 OS cells (Green) cells labelling VGF with ab313783 at 1/500 dilution (0.1 ug)/Red and Green compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



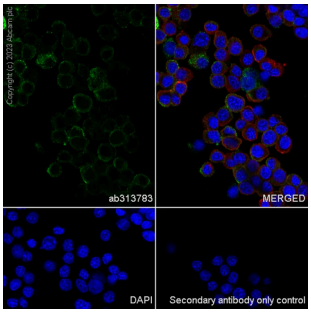
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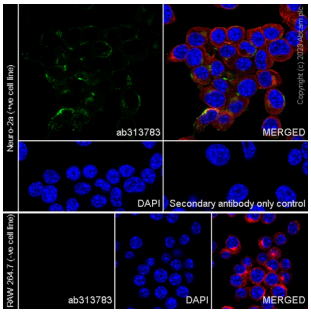
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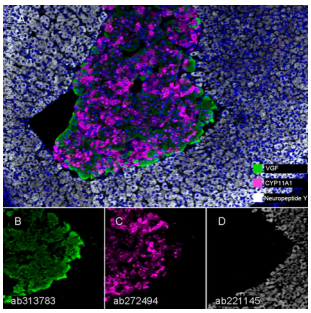
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

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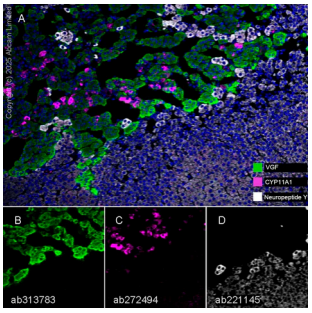
Multiplex immunohistochemistry - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab313783).
Multiplex immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded Mouse adrenal gland staining of VGF with ab313783 at a 1/500 (0.96 µg/ml) dilution, CYP11A1 with ab272494 at a 1/10000 (0.053 µg/ml) dilution and Neuropeptide Y with ab221145 at a 1/4000 (0.140 µg/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use secondary antibody Opal Polymer HRP Ms + Rb.

Panel A: merged staining of anti-VGF (green; Opal™690), anti-CYP11A1 (magenta; Opal™520) and anti-Neuropeptide Y (gray; Opal™570) on mouse adrenal gland.
Panel B: anti-VGF staining endocrine cells in mouse adrenal gland medulla.
Panel C: anti-CYP11A1 staining adrenal cortex in mouse adrenal gland.
Panel D: anti-Neuropeptide Y staining endocrine cells in mouse adrenal gland medulla.
Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue).

The section was incubated in three rounds of staining: in the order of ab313783, ab272494 and ab221145 for 30 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.



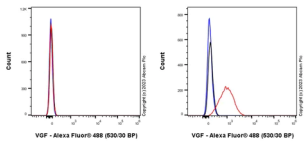
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Panel B: anti-VGF staining endocrine cells in rat adrenal gland medulla.
Panel C: anti-CYP11A1 staining adrenal cortex in rat adrenal gland.
Panel D: anti-Neuropeptide Y staining chromaffin cellsa in rat adrenal gland medulla.
Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue).

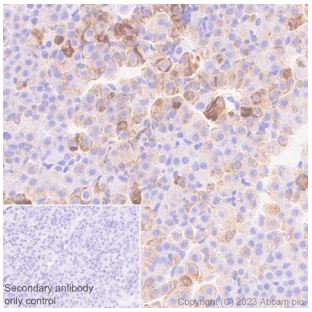
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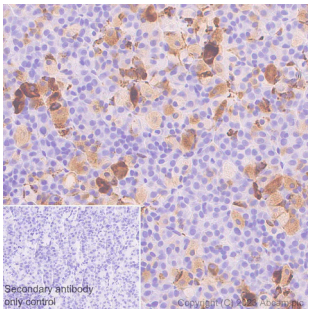
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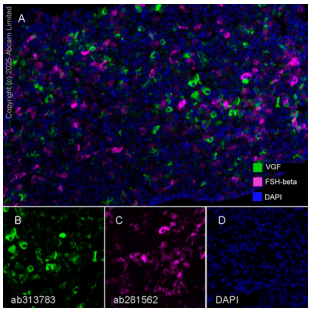
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This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pituitary gland tissue labeling VGF with ab313783 at 1/500 (0.96 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Positive staining on mouse pituitary gland. The section was incubated with ab313783 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

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Multiplex immunohistochemistry - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

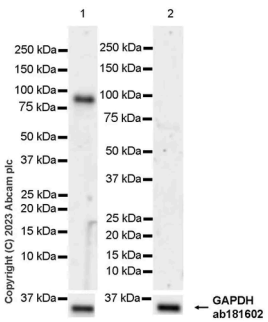
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab313783)..

Multiplex immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded Mouse pituitary gland staining of VGF with ab313783 at a 1/500 (0.96 µg/ml) dilution and FSH-beta with ab281562 at a 1/4000 (0.126 µg/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use secondary antibody Opal Polymer HRP Ms + Rb.

Panel A: merged staining of anti-VGF (green; Opal™520), anti-FSH-beta (magenta; Opal™570) on mouse pituitary gland.
Panel B: anti-VGF staining endocrine cells in mouse pituitary gland.
Panel C: anti-FSH-beta staining corticotrophs in mouse pituitary gland.
Panel D: Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

The section was incubated in three rounds of staining: in the order of ab313783 and ab281562 for 30 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins.



Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST Negative control: Jurkat (PMID: 24277232). The primary band at 90 kDa is the precursor form of VGF which is consistent with literature descriptions (PMID: 30690892, PMID: 10433233). Lysates were freshly made and used for Western blotting immediately to minimize protein degradation. In Western blot, anti-GAPDH antibody (ab181602) loading control staining at 1/200000 dilution. Exposure time: 180 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] (ab313783) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

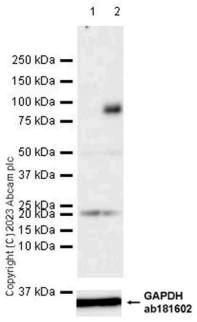
Lane 2:
Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 90 kDa

Exposure time: 180s



Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The primary band at 90 kDa is the precursor form of VGF which is consistent with literature descriptions (PMID: 30690892, PMID: 10433233). In Western blot, anti-GAPDH antibody (ab181602) loading control staining at 1/200000 dilution. The identity of the band at 20 kDa is unknown. Exposure time: 62 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] (ab313783) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Untreated U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

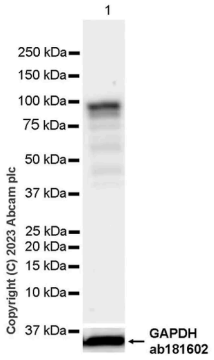
Lane 2:
U-2 OS treated with /ml BFA for 24 hour whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 90 kDa

Exposure time: 62s



Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The identities of the lower MW bands between 37 kDa and 90 kDa are expected to be VGF peptides. The primary band at 90 kDa is the precursor form of VGF which is consistent with literature descriptions (PMID: 30690892, PMID: 10433233). In Western blot, anti-GAPDH antibody (ab181602) loading control staining at 1/200000 dilution. Exposure time: 26 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] (ab313783) at 1/1000 dilution

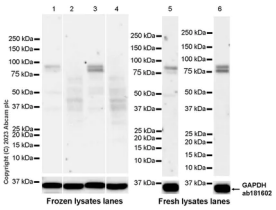
All lanes:
PC-12 (rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 90 kDa

Exposure time: 26s



Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The expression profile/ molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 30690892). Low expression: kidney. In Western blot, anti-GAPDH antibody (ab181602) loading control staining at 1/200000 dilution. Exposure time: 180 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] (ab313783) at 1/1000 dilution

Lanes 1 and 5:
Mouse adrenal gland tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse kidney tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lanes 3 and 6:
Rat adrenal gland tissue lysate at 20 µg

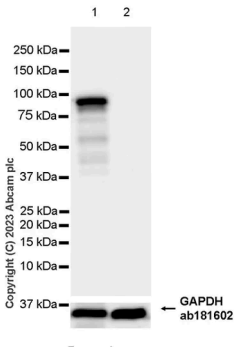
Lane 4:
Rat kidney tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 80 kDa, 90 kDa

Exposure time: 180s



Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] - BSA and Azide free (ab313784)

This data was developed using ab313783, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST Negative control: RAW 264.7. The identities of the lower MW bands between 37 kDa and 90 kDa are expected to be VGF peptides. The primary band at 90 kDa is the precursor form of VGF which is consistent with literature descriptions (PMID: 30690892, PMID: 10433233). In Western blot, anti-GAPDH antibody (ab181602) loading control staining at 1/200000 dilution. Exposure time: 26 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-VGF antibody [EPR27029-60] (ab313783) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Neuro-2a (mouse neuroblastoma neuroblast) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
RAW264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 90 kDa

Exposure time: 26s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.