

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

DAAP (human) (rec.)

Cat. No. INNO-001-D001

Product Specifications

Source To design a double decoy receptor for VEGF-A and angiopoietin, we used the Ig2 of VEGFR1 or Ig2 and Ig3 of VEGFR1 as a VEGF-A decoy molecule and the minimal binding domain of ECD-Tie2 as an angiopoietin decoy molecule.

Formulation Glycine HCl elution buffer by protein A sepharose affinity chromatography

Handling, Stability and Storage Centrifuge the vial before opening to recover entire contents of the vial. Due to possible sublimation during storage, the buffer volume may decrease over time, however, the product is sold by mass and the amount of protein will remain constant. To ensure quantitative recovery, we suggest the stock solution be made in the original vial. Working aliquots are stable for up to 6 months when stored at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After opening, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C

Activity A chimeric decoy receptor, namely double anti-angiogenic protein (DAAP), which can simultaneously bind VEGF-A and angiopoietins, blocking their actions.

General Description

Two vascular growth factor families, VEGF and the angiopoietins, play critical and coordinate roles in tumor progression and metastasis. A single inhibitor targeting both VEGF and angiopoietins is not available. Here, we developed a chimeric decoy receptor, namely double anti-angiogenic protein (DAAP), which can simultaneously bind VEGF-A and angiopoietins, blocking their actions. Compared to VEGF-Trap or Tie2-Fc, which block either VEGF-A or angiopoietins alone, we believe DAAP is a highly effective molecule for regressing tumor angiogenesis and metastasis in implanted and spontaneous solid tumors; it can also effectively reduce ascites formation and vascular leakage in an ovarian carcinoma model. Thus, simultaneous blockade of VEGF-A and angiopoietins with DAAP is an effective therapeutic strategy for blocking tumor angiogenesis, metastasis, and vascular leakage.

References

1. Gou Young Koh. et al. Cancer Cell, Volume 18, Issue 2, 171-184, 17 August 2010