#### Inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC

Product **#**SBT304-IN

Lot #

Inactivated scVEGF is functionally inactive derivative of scVEGF-HYNIC (SibTech product #SBT304). It can be radiolabeled with 99mTc through the same procedure as scVEGF-HYNIC.

**Inactivation:** For inactivation, -amino group of 12-14 lysine residues in a scVEGF are derivatized with NHS-biotin. The resulting proteinis purified by gel-filtration.

**Functional activity:** The loss of VEGF functional activity is tested *in vitro* using 293/KDR human transformed embryonic kidney cells expressing 2.5x106 VEGFR-2/cell (SibTech product #SBT021.293). Inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC displays no VEGF activity.

**Intended field of use:** Inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC/99mTc can be used as a control protein for non-specific (non-receptor mediated) binding/uptake of scVEGF-HYNIC/99mTc in nuclear imaging.

**One vial contains 0.1 mg of inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC in 110 mM tricine buffer, pH 6.0**

**The concentration of inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC is 15 M (0.42 mg/ml).**

**Stability:** Inactivated scVEGF-HYNIC is stable for at least 6 months, if stored at -20oC or below. Multiple thawing-freezing should be avoided.

**Safety warnings:** For research use only. Not for human use. Not recommended or intended for diagnosis in humans or animals. As all chemicals should be considered as potentially hazardous, it is advisable to wear suitable protective clothing, such as laboratory overalls, safety glasses and gloves. Care should be taken to avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact with skin or eyes, wash immediately with water.

**References**

1. Backer MV,Levashova Z, Patel V, Jehning BT, Claffey K, Blankenberg FG, Backer JM. Molecular imaging of VEGF receptors in angiogenic vasculature with single-chain VEGF driven probes. *Nature Med,* 13, 504-509, 2007
2. Backer MV, Levashova Z, Levenson R, Blankenberg FG, Backer JM. Cysteine-containing fusion tag for site-specific conjugation of therapeutic and imaging agents to targeting proteins. Methods in Molecular Medicine. Peptide-based Drug Design. Humana Press, New York, NY. Ed: L. Otvos. Vol. 494, p.275-94, 2008.