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ARG54601
anti-Vitronectin antibody [VN58-1]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [VN58-1] recognizes Vitronectin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Species Does Not React With	Bov
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody specifically reacts with an epitope in the region of aa. 1- 130 of Human vitronectin. It does not react with Bovine vitronectin, and this antibody does not interfere with vitronectin-mediated adhesion.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	VN58-1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Vitronectin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human Vitronectin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Vitronectin; V75; VN; Serum-spreading factor; S-protein; VNT

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	1:3000
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	5 - 10 µg/ml
WB	5 - 10 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Under reduced and non-reduced conditions.
ELISA: With solid phase antigen.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	10 mM PBS (pH 7.4) and 1% BSA.
Stabilizer	1% BSA

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	VTN
Gene Full Name	vitronectin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the pexin family. It is found in serum and tissues and promotes cell adhesion and spreading, inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, and binds to several serpin serine protease inhibitors. It is a secreted protein and exists in either a single chain form or a clipped, two chain form held together by a disulfide bond. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Vitronectin is a cell adhesion and spreading factor found in serum and tissues. Vitronectin interact with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. Is recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecule. Inhibitor of the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway. Somatomedin-B is a growth hormone-dependent serum factor with protease-inhibiting activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	54 kDa
PTM	Sulfated on 2 tyrosine residues. N- and O-glycosylated. Phosphorylation on Thr-69 and Thr-76 favors cell adhesion and spreading. It has been suggested that the active SMB domain may be permitted considerable disulfide bond heterogeneity or variability, thus two alternate disulfide patterns based on 3D structures are described with 1 disulfide bond conserved in both. Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space. [UniProt]