

Summary

Production Name	Vitronectin (1N16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB,IHC-P,ICC/IF,IF-P	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type
Buffer	preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.
	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	VTN
Alternative Names	VN; V75; VNT; VTNC; Vitronectin;
Gene ID	7448.0
SwissProt ID	P04004.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:2000, IHC-P/IF-P 1:20, ICC/IF 1:20
Molecular Weight	54kDa



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. 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.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Vitronectin expression in human Serum membrane lysate.

Note

For research use only.