ARG40970
anti-Vitronectin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Vitronectin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Vitronectin
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 65-93 of Human Vitronectin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Vitronectin; V75; VN; Serum-spreading factor; S-protein; VNT

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:50
IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Caco2

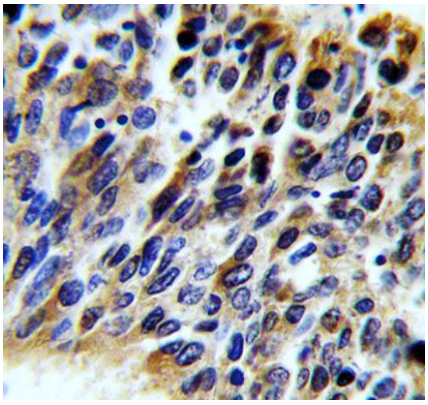
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
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

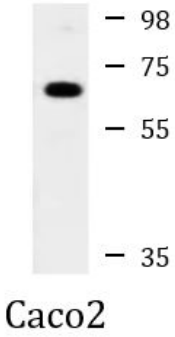
Gene Symbol	VTN
Gene Full Name	vitronectin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the pexin family. It is found in serum and tissues and promotes cell adhesion and spreading, inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, and binds to several serpin 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]

Images



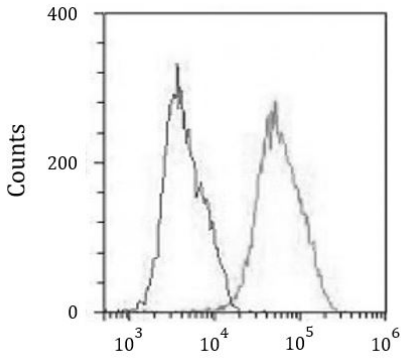
ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human lung carcinoma tissue stained with ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody.



ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Caco2 cell lysate stained with ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody at 1:2000 dilution.



ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF7 cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by ARG40970 anti-Vitronectin antibody (right histogram) at 1:25 dilution for 60 min at 37°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (left histogram) was Rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of > 10000 events was performed.