

## Recombinant Human Vitronectin (C-6His)

Catalog No: C395

Description Recombinant Human Vitronectin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target

gene encoding Asp20-Leu478 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name Vitronectin; VN; S-Protein; Serum-Spreading Factor; V75; VTN

Accession No. AAH05046.1

Predicted Molecular

Weight

53.35 kDa

AP Molecular Weight

60-80 kDa, reducing conditions

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Quality Control Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g (1 EU/ $\mu$ g)

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Background Human Vitronectin/VTN is a cell adhesion and spreading factor. It can be found in the blood and the

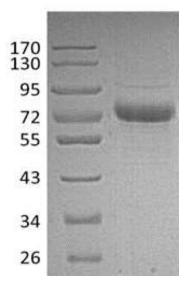
extracellular matrix (ECM). Vitronectin interacts with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. The multimeric Vitronectin can efficiently bind to and incorporate into the ECM; Vitronectin can support cell adhesion through binding to various integrins and other proteoglycans. Vitronectin can be recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecular. It can as a inhibitor of the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement

pathway. Vitronectin contains an endogenous cleavage site, plus cleavage sites for elastase,

thrombin, and plasmin.

SDS-PAGE

kDa MK R



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions

