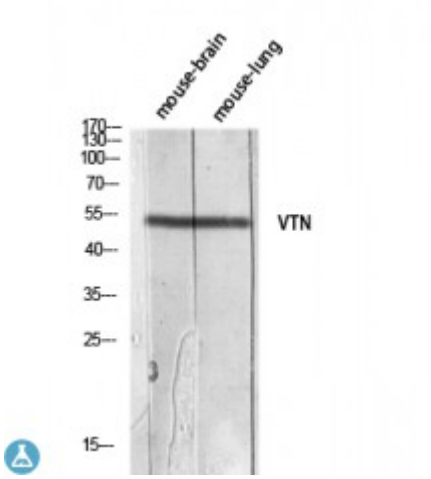
Anti-Vitronectin antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Vitronectin.

Model	STJ97659
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Vitronectin.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	7448
Gene Symbol	VTN
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vitronectin protein.
Tissue Specificity	Plasma.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Vitronectin VN S-protein Serum-spreading factor V75 Vitronectin V65 subunit Vitronectin V10 subunit Somatomedin-B
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12724OMIM:193190
Alternative Names	Vitronectin VN S-protein Serum-spreading factor V75 Vitronectin V65 subunit Vitronectin V10 subunit Somatomedin-B
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The SMB domain mediates interaction with SERPINE1/PAI1. The heparin-binding domain mediates interaction with insulin.
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space.
Post-translational Modifications	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.