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Datasheet for ABIN7535351
Vitronectin Protein (VTN) (His tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Vitronectin (VTN)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Vitronectin protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Vitronectin/V75/VTN Protein
Sequence:	DQESCKGRCT EGFNVDKKCQ CDELCSYYQS CCTDYTAECK PQVTRGDVFT MPEDEYTVYD DGECKNNATV HEQVGGPSLT SDLQAQSKGN PEQTPVLKPE EEAPAPEVGA SKPEGIDSRP ETLHPGRPQP PAEEELCSGK PFDAFTDLKN GSLFAFRGQY CYELDEKAVR PGYPKLIRDV WGIEGPIDAA FTRINCQGKT YLFKGSQYWR FEDGVLDPDY PRNISDGFDDG IPDNVDAALA LPAHSYSGRE RYVFFKQY WEYQFQHQS QEECEGSSLS AVFEHFAMMQ RDSWEDIFEL LFWGRTSAGT RQPQFISRDW HGVPGQVDAA MAGRIYISGM APRPSLAKKQ RFRHRNRKGY RSQRGHSRGR NQNSRRPSRA TWLSLFSSEE SNLGANNYDD YRMDWLVPAT CEPIQSVFFF SGDKYYRVNL RTRRVDTVDP PYPRSIAQYW LGCPAPGHL
Specificity:	Asp20-Leu478
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered

Product Details

Endotoxin Level: <1EU/μg

Biological Activity Comment: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of B16-F1 mouse melanoma cells. When 5×10^4 cells/well are added to Vitronectin coated plates (5 μg/mL with 100 μL/well), approximately >85% will adhere after 30 minutes at 37 °C.

Target Details

Target: Vitronectin (VTN)

Alternative Name: Vitronectin/V75/VTN ([VTN Products](#))

Background: Description: Vitronectin, also known as VTN, is a member of the pexin family. It is an abundant glycoprotein found in serum the extracellular matrix and promotes cell adhesion and spreading. Vitronectin is a secreted protein and exists in either a single chain form or a cleaved, two chain form held together by a disulfide bond. Vitronectin is a plasma glycoprotein implicated as a regulator of diverse physiological process, including blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, pericellular proteolysis, complement dependent immune responses, and cell attachment and spreading. Because of its ability to bind platelet glycoproteins and mediate platelet adhesion and aggregation at sites of vascular injury, vitronectin has become an important mediator in the pathogenesis of coronary atherosclerosis. As a multifunctional protein with a multiple binding domain, Vitronectin interacts with a variety of plasma and cell proteins. Vitronectin binds multiple ligands, including the soluble vitronectin receptor. It may be an independent predictor of adverse cardiovascular outcomes following acute stenting. Accordingly, Vitronectin is suggested to be involved in hemostasis, cell migration, as well as tumor malignancy.

Name: V75, VN, VNT,VTN,VN,VNT

Gene ID: 7448

UniProt: [P04004](#)

Pathways: [Autophagy](#), [Smooth Muscle Cell Migration](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile

Handling

distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.