

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Vitronectin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant bovine vitronectin or recombinant mouse vitronectin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 342603
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human plasma-derived Vitronectin
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

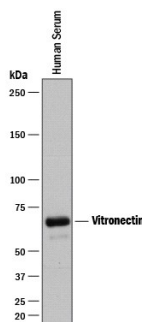
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	5 µg/mL	See Below

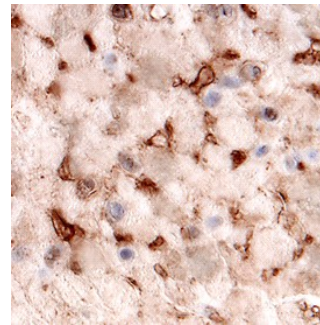
DATA

Western Blot



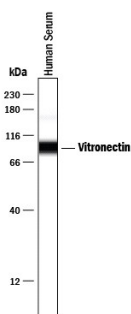
Detection of Human Vitronectin by Western Blot. Western blot shows human serum. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.1 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Vitronectin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2349) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for Vitronectin at approximately 65 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunohistochemistry



Vitronectin in Human Bladder. Vitronectin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human bladder using Mouse Anti-Human Vitronectin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2349) at 8 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific labeling was localized to endothelial cells. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Human Vitronectin by Simple Western™. Simple Western lane view shows human serum, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. A specific band was detected for Vitronectin at approximately 85 kDa (as indicated) using 5 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Vitronectin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB2349). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Vitronectin is a 71 kDa secreted glycoprotein produced by the liver and tumor cells. In blood, Vitronectin is called serum spreading factor. In the extracellular matrix, its function is determined by binding partners such as PAI-1, complement factors, integrins (notably $\alpha_v\beta_3$) and thrombin. The 459 aa mature human Vitronectin shows 74% amino acid identity with mouse Vitronectin and contains somatomedin B-like and hemopexin-like domains, an RGD motif, a basic heparin-binding domain and sulfated tyrosines. Unbound Vitronectin is a monomer that may be cleaved to form a dimer of 65 kDa and 10 kDa components.