

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Vitronectin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Vitronectin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 347312
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Vitronectin Asp20-Lys478 Accession # AAH12690
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 either lyophilized or 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	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Vitronectin

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	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <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 α_vβ₃) and thrombin. The 459 aa mature mouse Vitronectin shows 74% amino acid identity with human 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.