

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Vitronectin in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Vitronectin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 347317
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.

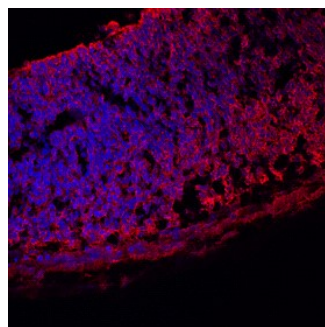
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Vitronectin in Mouse Brain. Vitronectin was detected in immersion fixed frozen sections of fetal mouse brain using 10 µg/mL Rat Anti-Mouse Vitronectin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB38751) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL013) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). View our protocol for [Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

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 $\alpha_v\beta_3$) and thrombin. The 459 amino acid (aa) mature mouse Vitronectin shows 74% aa sequence 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.