Anti-Vitronectin (human)

CAT. NO. CSI 003-02

OVERVIEW

Product Name	Anti-Vitronectin (human)	**Conjugation**	Unconjugated
Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody	**Host**	Human
Isotype	IgG2b/k	**Clone**	HV2
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, AP		

SPECIFICITY

Specificity	Vitronectin (human) The epitope is located in the connecting region. Binding can be competed selectively by a peptide comprising aa 121-133.		
Immunogen	Human vitronectin purified from plasma by heparin-affinity chromatography	**Gene ID**	7448
Target	Vitronectin is a plasma glycoprotein that circulates in the blood. Vitronectin is circulating as a mixture of both 75 kDa and 65 kDa forms. Vitronectin is a major cell adhesive glycoprotein and is a common component of extracellular matrix and plasma. It competes effectively with other plasma proteins and is often involved in cell attachment, regulation of blood coagulation and immune responses. It has similar tissue distribution to fibronectin and also its integrin receptor recognizes fibronectin. (2)		
Species Reactivity POSITIVE	Human	**Species Reactivity NEGATIVE**	Cat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Rabbit, Horse

PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid	**Unit Size**	0,4 mL and 1 mL
Concentration	1 mg/mL ±15%, See CoA for lot details		
Purification	Protein A or Protein G purified	**Purification Notes**	BSA free
Storage buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide		
Storage condition	2-8°C without exposure to light		
Safety	Wear protective clothing		

TESTED APPLICATIONS

ELISA	CSI 003-02 binds to vitronectin in ELISA when vitronectin is coated directly onto the microtiter well. In Western blotting a dilution guideline of 1/100 has proved successful. (1,2)
WB	CSI 003-02 can be used in Western blotting. (1, 2)
IHC	CSI 003-02 can be used in IHC. Please consult www.proteinatlas.org
AP	AP: CSI 003-02 can be used to purify vitronectin from human plasma by affinity chromatography. It can also be used to quantitatively affinity-deplete human plasma or serum of vitronectin. It partially denatures vitronectin upon antibody binding.

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

1. Morris CA, Underwood PA, Bean PA, Sheehan M, Charlesworth JA (1994) Relative topography of biologically active domains of human vitronectin. Evidence from monoclonal antibody epitope and denaturation studies. J Biol Chem 269:23845-23852.

2. Underwood PA, Kirkpatrick A, Mitchell SM (2002) New insights into heparin binding to vitronectin: studies with monoclonal antibodies. Biochem J 365:57-67.