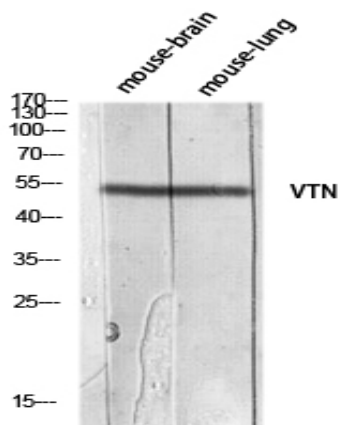


## Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5706
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Vitronectin
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Proteoglycans in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	VTN
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Vitronectin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7448
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P04004
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P29788
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human VTN. AA range:50-100
<b>Specificity :</b>	Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vitronectin protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the pexin family. It is found in serum and tissues and promotes cell adhesion and spreading, inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, and binds to several serpin serine protease inhibitors. It is a secreted protein and exists in either a single chain form or a clipped, two chain form held together by a disulfide bond. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	domain:The SMB domain mediates interaction with SERPINE1/PAI1. The heparin-binding domain mediates interaction with insulin.,function:Somatomedin-B is a growth hormone-dependent serum factor with protease-inhibiting activity.,function:Vitronectin is a cell adhesion and spreading factor found in serum and tissues. Vitronectin interact with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. Is recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecule. Inhibitor of the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway.,PTM:It has been suggested that the active SMB domain may be permitted considerable disulfide bond heterogeneity or variability, thus two alternate disulfide patterns based on 3D structures are described with 1 disulfide bond conserved in both.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Thr-69 and Thr-76 favors cell
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted, extracellular space .; Parasitophorous vacuole . (Microbial infection) In P.falciparum-infected red blood cells, VTN internalization is detected at the early trophozoite stage (PubMed:29567995). Colocalizes with SERA5 at the schizont stage and with SERA5 P47 at the merozoite surface (PubMed:29567995). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in the retina pigment epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:25136834). Expressed in plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:2448300). Expressed in serum (at protein level) (PubMed:29567995).

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of mouse-brain mouse-lung lysis using VTN antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000