

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody

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

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 55kD

Cell Pathway : Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;

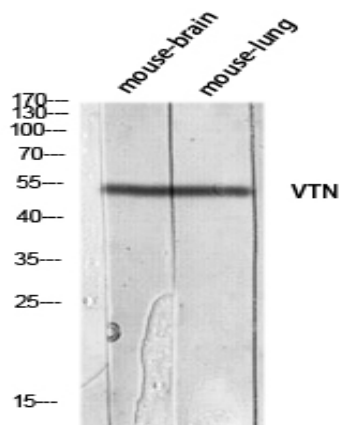
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the pexin family. It is found in serum and tissues and promotes cell adhesion and spreading, inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, and binds to several serpin serine protease inhibitors. It is a 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],

Function : 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

Subcellular Location : 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). .

Expression : 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