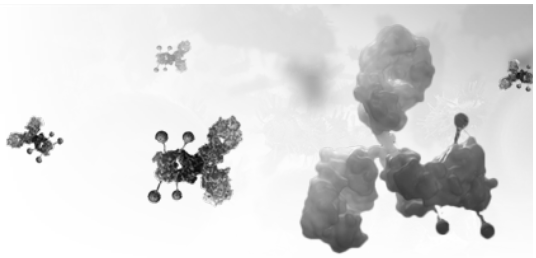

Mouse Anti-Human Vitronectin monoclonal antibody, clone NN14 (CABT-ZB1036)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Vitronectin.
Target	VTN
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Vitronectin/VTN Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN14
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB709 - CABT-ZB1036 This antibody will detect Vitronectin in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB289]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human Vitronectin / VTN. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

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Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Vitronectin, also known as VTN, is a member of the pexin family. It is an abundant glycoprotein found in serum the extracellular matrix and promotes cell adhesion and spreading. Vitronectin is a secreted protein and exists in either a single chain form or a cleaved, two chain form held together by a disulfide bond. Vitronectin is a plasma glycoprotein implicated as a regulator of diverse physiological process, including blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, pericellular proteolysis, complement dependent immune responses, and cell attachment and spreading. Because of its ability to bind platelet glycoproteins and mediate platelet adhesion and aggregation at sites of vascular injury, vitronectin has become an important mediator in the pathogenesis of coronary atherosclerosis. As a multifunctional protein with a multiple binding domain, Vitronectin interacts with a variety of plasma and cell proteins. Vitronectin binds multiple ligands, including the soluble vitronectin receptor. It may be an independent predictor of adverse cardiovascular outcomes following acute stenting. Accordingly, Vitronectin is suggested to be involved in hemostasis, cell migration, as well as tumor malignancy.
Keywords	VTN; vitronectin; VN; V75

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	VTN; vitronectin; VN; V75; VNT; epibolin; S-protein; somatomedin B; complement S-protein; serum spreading factor; serum-spreading factor
Entrez Gene ID	7448
UniProt ID	P04004

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