

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73889**Specification**

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P04004 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7448**Other Names**

VTN; Vitronectin; VN; S-protein; Serum-spreading factor; V75

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** VTN**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.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space

Tissue Location

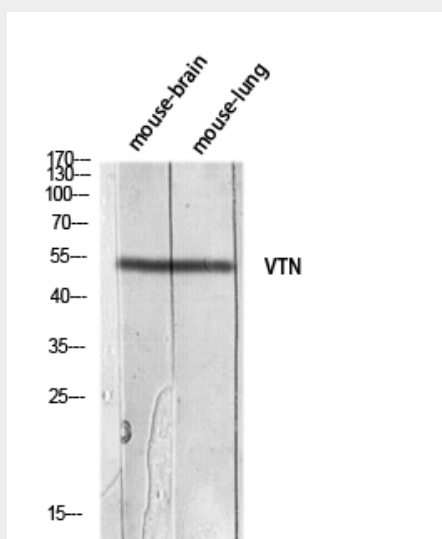
Expressed in the retina pigment epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:25136834). Expressed in plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:2448300). Expressed in serum (at protein level) (PubMed:29567995).

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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

Vitronectin Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.