

Vitronectin Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70485
Synonyms:	Vitronectin; VN; S-Protein; Serum-Spreading Factor; V75; VTN
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P04004/AAH05046.1 (D20-L478)
Gene ID:	7448
Molecular Weight:	approximately 60-80 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

DQESCKGRCT	EGFNVDKKCQ	CDELCSYYQS	CCTDYTAECK
PQVTRGDVFT	MPED EYTVYD	DGEEKNNATV	HEQVGGPSLT
SDLQAQSKGN	PEQTPVLKPE	EEAPAPEVGA	SKPEGIDSRP
ETLHPGRPQP	PAEEELCSGK	PFDAFTDLKN	GSLFAFRGQY
CYELDEKAVR	PGYPKLIRDV	WGI EGPIDAA	FTRINCQGKT
YLFKGSQYWR	FEDGVLDPDY	PRNISDGFDG	IPDNVDAALA
LPAHSYSGRE	RVYFFKKGKQY	WEYQFQHQPS	QEECEGSSLS
AVFEHFAMMQ	RDSWEDIFEL	LFWGRTSAGT	RQPQFISRDW
HGVPGQVDA A	MAGRIYISGM	APRPSLAKKQ	RFRHRNRKGY
RSQRGHSRGR	NQNSRRPSRA	TWLSLFSSEE	SNLGANNYDD
YRMDWLV PAT	CEPIQSVFFF	SGDKYYRVNL	RTRRVDTVDP
PYPRSI AQYW	LGC P APGHL		

Biological Activity

1. Immobilized Human Vitronectin, His Tag at 5 µg/mL (100 µl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Biotinylated Mouse ITGAV&ITGB3, His Tag with the EC₅₀ of ≤1.72 µg/mL determined by ELISA.

2. Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of B16F1 mouse melanoma cells. When 5x10⁴ cells/well are added to Vitronectin coated plates (5 µg/mL with 100 µL/well), approximately is 78.525% will adhere after 30 minutes at 37 °C.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0 or PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION**Background**

Vitronectin Protein is a multifunctional cell adhesion and spreading factor present in serum and tissues. It interacts with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans and acts as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecule, binding to specific integrins. Additionally, Vitronectin Protein functions as an inhibitor of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, protecting cell membranes from damage. It also possesses protease-inhibiting activity and is involved in regulating growth hormone-dependent processes, specifically somatomedin-B.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA