

Recombinant human Vitronectin protein (Active, CHO)

Catalog Number: bs-48090P

Species: Human

AA Seq: 20-478/478

Predicted MW: 52.3

Tags: Tag free

Activity: Yes

Endotoxin: ≤ 1 EU/mg

Purity: $\geq 95\%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Purification: AC

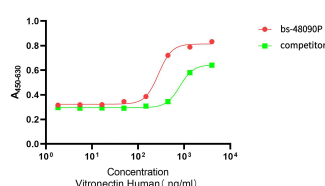
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m-filtered solution containing PBS, 5% Mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH7.4

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 36 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state. 6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background: Vitronectin (also known as serum spreading factor, S protein of complement or epibolin) is one of the major multifunctional cell adhesive glycoproteins in mammalian plasma and serum. It is a monomeric acidic glycoprotein detected as a mixture of 75 kD and 65 kD polypeptides. Vitronectin binds to heparin, collagen, streptococci and variety of cultured cells. It also acts as an inhibitor of the complement cascade by binding to the C5b9 complex. Vitronectin promotes cell adhesion and spreading by binding through its cell attachment tripeptide Arg-Gly-Asp (RG-D), activity which is mediated by several different integrin receptors. Apart from the significance for identifying the molecule in the above situations, it also plays an important role in events such as embryonal development, deposition of vitronectin in a number of fibrotic disease states, carcinomas and metastases.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Measured by the ability of the immobilized

protein to support the adhesion of NIH3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 2-10 µg/mL.