ANTIBODYSHOP®

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

08/04/2014

Anti-Vitronectin (bovine, sheep)

Mouse monoclonal antibody

Subclass: IgG1/k

CAT. NO. **CSI 004-27**

Clone:A27

SPECIFICITY	CSI 004-27 is highly specific for vitronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (fibronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin).
IMMUNOGEN	Lysed bovine corneal endothelial cells and extracellular matrix
TESTED APPLICATIONS	ELISA, WB, IHC-F, IHC-P, AP
SPECIES REACTIVITY (POSITIVE)	Bovine, sheep
SPECIES REACTIVITY (NEGATIVE)	Human, horse
EPITOPE SPECIFICITY	Not determined

PRESENTATION

Content:	Available in 200 µL and 1 mL size.1 mg/mL +/- 15%. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
Preparation:	Protein-A purified
Form:	Liquid
Solvent:	0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide
Storage:	4-8ºC without exposure to light. No precautions necessary during handling.

APPLICATION

ELISA: CSI 004-27 is suitable for ELISA (1, 2, 3).
WB: CSI 004-27 is suitable for immunoblotting.
IHC: CSI 004-27 mmunostaining of frozen PLP-fixed sections of bovine tissues.
AP: The antibody can be used as an affinity purification reagent of vitronectin from bovine plasma or serum and to quantitatively deplete plasma or serum of vitronectin. It can also be used to probe vitronectin conformation.

TARGET

Vitronectin is a plasma glycoprotein that circulates in the blood. Vitronectin is circulating as a mixture of both 75 kDa and 65 kDa forms. Vitronectin is a major cell adhesive glycoprotein and is a common component of extracellular matrix and plasma. It competes effectively with other plasma proteins and is often involved in cell attachment, regulation of blood coagulation and immune responses. It has similar tissue distribution to fibronectin and also its integrin receptor recognises fibronectin (1).

REFERENCES

1. Underwood PA, Bennett FA (1989) A comparison of the biological activities of the cell-adhesive proteins vitronectin and fibronectin. J Cell Sci 93:641-649.
2. Underwood PA, Steele JG, Dalton BA, Bennet FA (1990). Solid phase monoclonal antibodies. A novel method of directing the function of biologically active molecules be presenting a specific concentration. J Immunol Methods 127:91-102.
3. Underwood PA, Bean PA, Mitchell SM, Whitelock JM (2001) Specific affinity depletion of cell adhesion molecules and growth factors from serum. J Immunol Methods 247:217-224.