

**Anti Vitronectin (human)  
Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.

**CSI 003-21**

PRESENTATION

Preparation: Protein-A/G purified  
 Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL, 1 mg/mL  
 Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide  
 Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C

ANTIGEN

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 (2).

IMMUNOGEN

Human vitronectin purified from plasma by heparin-affinity chromatography

SPECIFICITY

CSI 003-21 is highly specific for vitronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (fibronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin).  
 CSI 003-21 cross-reacts with vitronectin from cat, dog, rabbit and to a lesser extent with cow.

EPITOPE SPECIFICITY

Epitope is located within a cyanogen bromide cleavage fragment comprising aa 1-310

REACTIVITY

CSI 003-21 binds nearly as well to native vitronectin as to denatured. It interferes with vitronectin-inhibition of the lysis of terminal complement complexes (TCC) and it inhibits vitronectin binding of PAI-1.

CULTURE MEDIUM

RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum

FUSION PARTNER

SP2/O.

IMMUNIZATION

Female BALB/c mice immunized i.p. with immunogen diluted in saline

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1:40,000	1, 2
Immunoblotting	Yes	1:50	
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody for antigen coated at 0.05 µg/ml. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

REFERENCES

- Morris CA, Underwood PA, Bean PA, Sheehan M, Charlesworth JA (1994) Relative topography of biologically active domains of human vitronectin. Evidence from monoclonal antibody epitope and denaturation studies. *J Biol Chem* 269:23845-23852.
- Underwood PA, Kirkpatrick A, Mitchell SM (2002) New insights into heparin binding to vitronectin: studies with monoclonal antibodies. *Biochem J* 365:57-67.

**CONDITIONS**

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.