

# Recombinant human Vitronectin protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3849

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

Baculovirus

### Domain

20-478aa

### UniProt No.

P04004

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_000629

### Alternative Names

VTN, VN, S-protein, Serum-spreading factor, V75, Vitronectin V65 subunit, Vitronectin V10 subunit, Somatomedin-B, Somatomedin B, Complement S-protein

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

53.3 kDa (468aa)

### Concentration

0.25mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

### Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

### Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 0.1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Biological Activity

Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of B16-F10 mouse melanoma cells. When cells are added to VTN coated plates 5ug/ml. This effect is more to 50%.

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE, Bioactivity

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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## BACKGROUND

### Description

Vitronectin, also known VTN, is a member of the pexin family. It is a cell adhesion and spreading factor found in serum and tissues. This protein interacts with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans and is recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecule. It also contains endogenous cleavage sites such as elastase, thrombin and plasmin. This protein binds multiple ligands, including the soluble vitronectin receptor which affects multi-function. Therefore, it is involved in hemostasis, cell migration, as well as tumor malignancy. Recombinant human Vitronectin protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

### Amino acid Sequence

ADPDQESCKG RCTEGFNVDK KCQCDELCSY YQSCCTDYTA ECKPQVTRGD VFTMPED EYT VYDDGEEKNN  
ATVHEQVGGP SLTSDLQAQS KGNPEQTPVL KPEEEAPEPE VGASKPEGID SRPETLHPGR PQPPAEEELC SGKPFDAFTD  
LKNGLFAFR GOYCYELDEK AVRPGYPKLI RDVWGIEGPI DAAFTRINCQ GKTYLFGKSQ YWRFEDGVLD PDYPRNISDG  
FDGIPDNVDA ALALPAHSYS GRERVYFFKG KQYWEYQFQH QPSQEECEGS SLSAVFEHFA MMQRDSWEDI FELLFWGRTS  
AGTRQPQFIS RDWHGVPGQV DAAMAGRIYI SGMAPRPSLA KKQRFHRHRNR KGYRSQRGHS RGRNQNSRRP SRATWLSLFS  
SEESNLGANN YDDYRMDWLV PATCEPIQSV FFFSGDKYYR VNLRTRRVDT VDPPYPR SIA QYWLGC PAPG HLHHHHHH

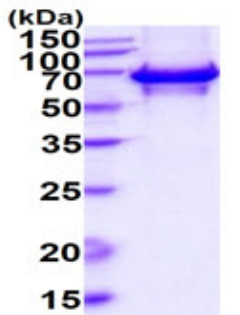
### General References

Yang XP., et al, (2016) Cancer Biomark. 17:271-279.

Min SK., et al, (2017) Cell Death Differ. 25:268-281.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.