# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Expression system** Baculovirus

**Domain** 20-478aa

**UniProt No.** P04004

NCBI Accession No. NP\_000629.3

# **Alternative Names**

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

# Additional Information

ATGP3849 has been replaced with a catalog number ATGP4165.

# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

# **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-F1 mouse melanoma cells. When cells are added to human VTN coated plates 5 ug/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.



# 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**

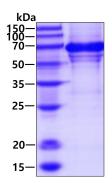
<ADP>DQESCKG RCTEGFNVDK KCQCDELCSY YQSCCTDYTA ECKPQVTRGD VFTMPEDEYT VYDDGEEKNN ATVHEQVGGP SLTSDLQAQS KGNPEQTPVL KPEEEAPAPE VGASKPEGID SRPETLHPGR PQPPAEEELC SGKPFDAFTD LKNGSLFAFR GQYCYELDEK AVRPGYPKLI RDVWGIEGPI DAAFTRINCQ GKTYLFKGSQ YWRFEDGVLD PDYPRNISDG FDGIPDNVDA ALALPAHSYS GRERVYFFKG KQYWEYQFQH QPSQEECEGS SLSAVFEHFA MMQRDSWEDI FELLFWGRTS AGTRQPQFIS RDWHGVPGQV DAAMAGRIYI SGMAPRPSLA KKQRFRHRNR KGYRSQRGHS RGRNQNSRRP SRATWLSLFS SEESNLGANN YDDYRMDWLV PATCEPIQSV FFFSGDKYYR VNLRTRRVDT VDPPYPRSIA QYWLGCPAPG HL<HHHHHH>

### **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



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