

## Recombinant Human Vitronectin/VTN Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033218

### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Vitronectin; VN; S-Protein; Serum-Spreading Factor; V75; VTN
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression_host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Asp20-Leu478
<b>Accession</b>	AAH05046.1
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	53.4 kDa
<b>AP_Mol_Mass</b>	60-80 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-6His

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Background

Human Vitronectin/VTN is a cell adhesion and spreading factor. It can be found in the blood and the extracellular matrix (ECM). Vitronectin interacts with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. The multimeric Vitronectin can efficiently bind to and incorporate into the ECM; Vitronectin can support cell adhesion through binding to various integrins and other proteoglycans. Vitronectin can be recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecular. It can as a inhibitor of the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway. Vitronectin contains an endogenous cleavage site, plus cleavage sites for elastase, thrombin, and plasmin.

## SDS-PAGE

