

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

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.

**CSI 004-18**

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 (1).

IMMUNOGEN

Lysed bovine corneal endothelial cells and extracellular matrix

SPECIFICITY

CSI 004-18 is highly specific for vitronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (fibronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin).  
 CSI 004-18 cross-reacts with rabbit and horse vitronectin, no reactivity with human or sheep.

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY

Not determined

REACTIVITY

CSI 004-18 is suitable in ELISA and immunostaining of frozen PLP-fixed sections of bovine tissues. The antibody inhibits integrin-mediated cell adhesion to bovine vitronectin. It can be used to probe vitronectin conformation. CSI 004-18 reacts weakly in ELISA with vitronectin coated directly onto the microtiter plate.

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	1:16,000	1, 2, 3, 4
Immunoblotting	No		2
Immunohistochemistry	Yes	1:100	

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody for antigen coated at 0.1-1 µg/ml. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

REFERENCES

- 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.
- Underwood PA, Steele JG, Dalton BA, Bennet FA (1990). Solid phase monoclonal antibodies. A novel method of directing the function of biologically active molecules by presenting a specific concentration. *J Immunol Methods* 127:91-102.
- 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.

**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.