

**Anti-Vitronectin (bovine, sheep)
Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.

CSI 004-27

Clone: A27

PRESENTATION

Preparation: Protein-A/G purified

Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL size. 1 mg/mL +/- 15%. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide

Storage: 4-8°C without exposure to light. No precautions necessary during handling.

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 004-27 is highly specific for vitronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (fibronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin).

CSI 004-27 cross-reacts with sheep vitronectin, no reactivity with human or horse.

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY

Not determined

REACTIVITY

CSI 004-27 is suitable for ELISA, immunoblotting and immunostaining of frozen PLP-fixed sections of bovine tissues. The antibody can be used as an affinity purification reagent of vitronectin from bovine plasma or serum and to quantitatively deplete plasma or serum of vitronectin. It can also be used to probe vitronectin conformation.

CULTURE MEDIUM

Hybridoma Serum Free Medium

FUSION PARTNER

SP2/O

IMMUNIZATION

Female BALB/c mice immunized by intraperitoneal injection

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	References
ELISA	Yes	1, 2, 3
Immunoblotting	Yes	
Immunohistochemistry	Yes	

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

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