

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

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.	<b>CSI 003-08</b>																
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 (2).																
IMMUNOGEN	Human vitronectin purified from plasma by heparin-affinity chromatography																
SPECIFICITY	CSI 003-08 is highly specific for vitronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (fibronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin). CSI 003-08 cross-reacts with vitronectin from dog, to a lesser extent with cat and sheep.																
EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY	Epitope is located within a cyanogens bromide cleavage fragment comprising aa 1-310																
REACTIVITY	CSI 003-08 binds nearly as well to native vitronectin as to denatured. It can be used to quantitate vitronectin in human plasma or serum in a sandwich ELISA with antibody CSI 003-02. CSI 003-08 inhibits the binding of PAI-1 to vitronectin. CSI 003-08 also binds to vitronectin in ELISA when vitronectin is coated directly onto the microtiter well.																
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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th>Usability</th> <th>Dilution guideline</th> <th>References</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ELISA</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>1:30,000</td> <td>1, 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunoblotting</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>1:50</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immunohistochemistry</td> <td>Not determined</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References	ELISA	Yes	1:30,000	1, 2	Immunoblotting	Yes	1:50		Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		
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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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morris CA, Underwood PA, Bean PA, Sheehan M, Charlesworth JA (1994) Relative topography of biologically active domains of human vitronectin. Evidence from monoclonal antibody epitope and denaturation studies. <i>J Biol Chem</i> 269:23845-23852.</li> <li>Underwood PA, Kirkpatrick A, Mitchell SM (2002) New insights into heparin binding to vitronectin: studies with monoclonal antibodies. <i>Biochem J</i> 365:57-67.</li> </ol>
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**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.