

Murine Anti-Vitronectin

Clone GMA-900

Vitronectin is an abundant 75 kDa glycoprotein found in serum and the extracellular matrix. It binds numerous cellular components including collagen, plasminogen, heparin, and plasminogen activator inhibitor-1. Vitronectin promotes cell adhesion and spreading, inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, and may have roles in wound healing and tumor progression. GMA-900 (also known as BD1215) is suitable for ELISA, western blot, and immunoaffinity purification applications.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG_{2a}

Antigen Species Bound: human

Specificity: vitronectin

Immunogen: human vitronectin

Formulation and Storage

Purity: Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

Product Formulation: Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH₂PO₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water.

Storage: Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20° C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4° C.

Country of Origin: USA

Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

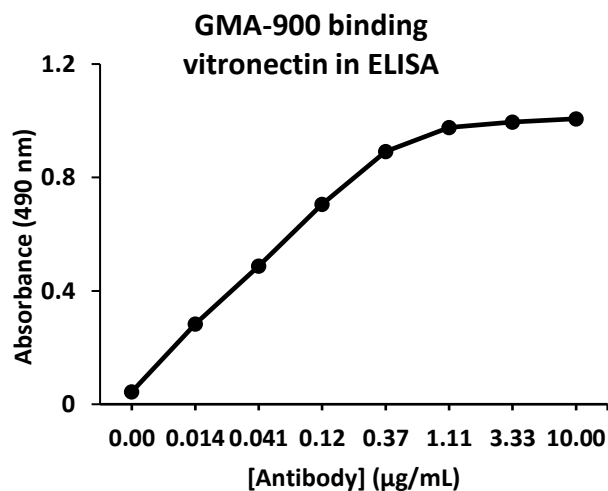
Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds immobilized human vitronectin.

Immunoblotting: Binds human vitronectin under non-reduced conditions.

Antigen Purification: Antibody binds plasma vitronectin.



GMA-900 western blot of vitronectin

