

Product datasheet for **AR51561PU-N**

Vitronectin (20-478, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Vitronectin (20-478, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSDQESCKG RCTEGFNVDK KCQCDELCSY YQSCCTDYTA ECKPQVTRGD VFTMPED EYT VYDDGEEKNN ATVHEQVGGP SLTSDLQAQS KGNPEQTPVL KPEEEAPE VGASKPEGID SRPETLHPGR PQPPAEEELC SGKPFDAFTD LKNGSLFAFR GQYCYELDEK AVRPGYPKLI RDVWGIEGPI DAAFRINCQ GKTYLFKGSQ YWRFEDGVLD PDYPRNIDG FDGIPDNVDA ALALPAHSYS GRERVYFFKG KQYWEYQFQH QPSQEECEGS SLSAVFEHFA MMQRDSWEDI FELLFWGRTS AGTRQPQFIS RDWHGVPGQV DAAMAGRIYI SGMAPRPSLA KKQRFHRNR KGYRSQRGHS RGRNQNSRRP SRATWLSLFS SEESNLGANN YDDYRMDWLV PATCEPIQSV FFFSGDKYYR VNLRRTRVDT VDPYPYRSIA QYWLGC PAPG HL
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	54.7 kDa
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human VTN protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000629
Locus ID:	7448
UniProt ID:	P04004



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Cytogenetics: 17q11.2

Synonyms: VTN, S-protein, V75

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene functions in part as an adhesive glycoprotein. Differential expression of this protein can promote either cell adhesion or migration as it links cells to the extracellular matrix through a variety of ligands. These ligands include integrins, plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, and urokinase plasminogen activator receptor. This secreted protein can be present in the plasma as a monomer or dimer and forms a multimer in the extracellular matrix of several tissues. This protein also inhibits the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway and binds to several serpin serine protease inhibitors. This protein can also promote extracellular matrix degradation and thus plays a role in tumorigenesis. It is involved in a variety of other biological processes such as the regulation of the coagulation pathway, wound healing, and tissue remodeling. The heparin-binding domain of this protein give it anti-microbial properties. It is also a lipid binding protein that forms a principal component of high density lipoprotein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: ECM-receptor interaction, Focal adhesion

Product images:

