

## Product datasheet for **TP727904**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human Vitronectin(C-6His)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Val62-Leu478
<b>Tag:</b>	C-6His
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human Vitronectin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val62-Leu478 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Complement S-protein; epibolin; Serum Spreading Factor; Serum-spreading factor; Somatomedin B; S-protein; V75; Vitronectin; VN; VNT; VTN
<b>Summary:</b>	Vitronectin, also known as VTN, is a large glycoprotein found in blood and the extracellular matrix (ECM). Vitronectin is a plasma glycoprotein implicated as a regulator of diverse physiological process, including blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, pericellular proteolysis, complement dependent immune responses, and cell attachment and spreading. Blocking of Hic(a member of the pneumococcal surface protein C (PspC) family) by specific antiserum or genetic deletion significantly reduced pneumococcal binding to soluble and immobilised vitronectin and to Factor H, respectively. In addition, Vitronectin interact with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. Is recognized by certain members of the integrin family and serves as a cell-to-substrate adhesion molecule. Inhibitor of the membrane-damaging effect of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway.



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