

Product datasheet for **TP750077**

Vitronectin (VTN) (NM_000638) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human vitronectin (VTN), esidues 62-478aa, Tag free, expressed in E.coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region (Vla62-Leu478) of VTN
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	47.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by Bradford protein assay method.
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 8% trehalose
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000629
Locus ID:	7448
UniProt ID:	P04004 , D9ZGG2
RefSeq Size:	1678
Cytogenetics:	17q11.2
RefSeq ORF:	1434
Synonyms:	V75; VN; VNT



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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: