



Monoclonal antibody against human Vitronectin

Product No. ADG1031

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Description

Murine monoclonal antibody (clone VN7) directed against all forms (monomeric and multimeric) of human Vitronectin. Mice were immunized with purified human Vitronectin. The antibody has been purified from cell culture supernatant using Protein G affinity chromatography.

Presentation

Screw capped vial containing 250 µg of purified antibody in PBS pH 7.4, 0.1 % ProClin. The IgG concentration is 0.4 mg/ml. Spin the vial briefly before opening.

Storage and Stability

Store the antibody at 2°-8°C. For long-term storage the antibody should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C or colder. It is recommended to avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

A. ELISA

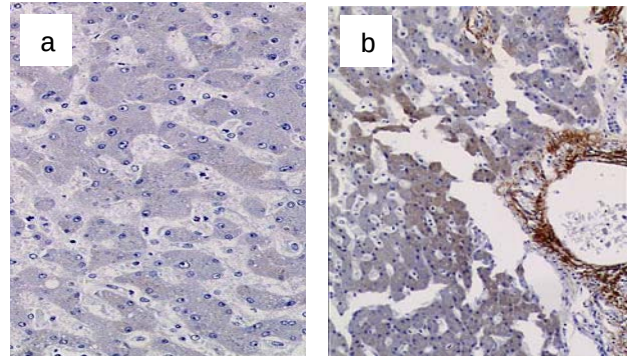
The antibody can be used as capture antibody in ELISAs. An antibody concentration of 1 - 10 µg/ml is recommended.

B. Flow cytometry

The antibody (conjugated with different fluorochromes) may be used for flow cytometry of cells expressing vitronectin. An antibody concentration of 10 µg/ml per 1×10^6 cells is recommended [2].

C. Immunohistochemistry

The antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. Optimal staining results were obtained with the LSAB method, no antigen-retrieval necessary.



Human liver: (a) no primary antibody (b) antibody VN-7 (100 ng/ml). Nuclei counter-stained with hematoxylin (blue), Vitronectin staining in brown.

D. Immunocytochemistry

The antibody (conjugated with different fluorochromes) may be used to stain permeabilized and fixed cells. An antibody concentration of 400 µg/ml per 10×10^6 cells is recommended [2].

References

1. Multimeric vitronectin. Identification and characterization of conformation-dependent self-association of the adhesive protein. Stockmann A, Hess S, Declerck P, Timpl R, Preissner KT. J Biol Chem. 1993 Oct 25;268(30):22874-82
2. Vitronectin is sequestered within human spermatozoa and liberated following the acrosome reaction. Bronson R, Peresleni T, Golightly M, Preissner K. Mol Hum Reprod. 2000 Nov;6(11):977-82.

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