**Product datasheet**

**Anti-Vitronectin/S-Protein antibody [VN58-1] ab13413**

- **Product name**: Anti-Vitronectin/S-Protein antibody [VN58-1]
- **Description**: Mouse monoclonal [VN58-1] to Vitronectin/S-Protein
- **Host species**: Mouse
- **Specificity**: This antibody does not interfere with Vitronectin/S-Protein-mediated adhesion.
- **Tested applications**: Suitable for: ICC/IF, ELISA, WB, IHC-P, IHC-Fr
- **Species reactivity**: Reacts with: Human
  Does not react with: Cow
- **Immunogen**: Full length protein corresponding to Human Vitronectin/S-Protein.
- **Epitope**: This antibody specifically reacts with an epitope in the region of amino acids 1-130 of human Vitronectin/S-Protein.
- **General notes**: Abcam is committed to meeting high quality standards of ethical manufacturing and has decided to discontinue this product by June 2020 as it has been generated by the ascites method. We are sorry for any inconvenience this may cause. We suggest ab113700 or ab45139 as possible replacements.

**Properties**

- **Form**: Liquid
- **Storage instructions**: Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
- **Storage buffer**: pH: 7.40
  Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide
  Constituents: 0.0268% PBS, 1% BSA
- **Purity**: Ascites
- **Purification notes**: Purified from ascites.
- **Clonality**: Monoclonal
- **Clone number**: VN58-1
- **Isotype**: IgG1
Function
Vitronectin is a cell adhesion and spreading factor found in serum and tissues. 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.

Somatomedin-B is a growth hormone-dependent serum factor with protease-inhibiting activity.

Tissue specificity
Plasma.

Sequence similarities
Contains 4 hemopexin repeats.
Contains 1 SMB (somatomedin-B) domain.

Domain
The SMB domain mediates interaction with SERPINE1/PAI1. The heparin-binding domain mediates interaction with insulin.

Post-translational modifications
Sulfated on 2 tyrosine residues.
N- and O-glycosylated.
Phosphorylation on Thr-69 and Thr-76 favors cell adhesion and spreading.
It has been suggested that the active SMB domain may be permitted considerable disulfide bond heterogeneity or variability, thus two alternate disulfide patterns based on 3D structures are described with 1 disulfide bond conserved in both.

Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.

Cellular localization
Secreted, extracellular space.

Applications
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab13413 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/3000. (with solid phase antigen)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>⭐️⭐️⭐️⭐️⭐️</td>
<td>Use a concentration of 5 - 10 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 54 kDa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
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<td>Use a concentration of 5 - 10 µg/ml.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-Fr</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 5 - 10 µg/ml.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Target

Images
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Vitronectin/S-Protein antibody [VN58-1] (ab13413)

This picture shows formalin-fixed paraffin embedded human skin stained with Vitronectin/S-Protein (1:100 - 30 minutes RT). The image was kindly supplied as part of the review submitted by Elizabeth Chlipala.

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence - Anti-Vitronectin/S-Protein antibody [VN58-1] (ab13413)

ICC/IF image of ab13413 stained MCF7 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab13413, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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