Recombinant VTNC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544294
Synonyms	VN; S-protein; Serum-spreading factor; V75
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P04004
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	153-355
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 153-355 aa (P04004) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant human Vitronectin (VN) fragment (residues 153-355), designed for structural and biochemical studies. Vitronectin is a key cell adhesion and spreading factor in serum, and this stable, soluble fragment enables detailed analysis of its functional properties without the complexities of the full-length protein. Vitronectin, also known as S-protein or serum-spreading factor, is a multifunctional glycoprotein that plays critical roles in cell adhesion, spreading, and interactions with glycosaminoglycans and proteoglycans. It serves as a ligand for integrins, facilitating cell-substrate adhesion, and acts as an inhibitor of the terminal cytolytic complement pathway, protecting host cells from membrane damage. One of its cleavage products, Somatomedin-B, functions as a growth hormone-dependent serum factor with protease-inhibiting activity. Vitronectin is primarily secreted and localized to the extracellular space, where it mediates its biological functions. Additionally, it has been implicated in host-pathogen interactions, such as internalization into the parasitophorous vacuole in Plasmodium falciparum-infected red blood cells. The provided fragment (residues 153-355) represents a computationally optimized region for stability and solubility, making it ideal for research applications.