Best Tools for immunology Research

Flotillin-1 Monoclonal Antibody(6C10)

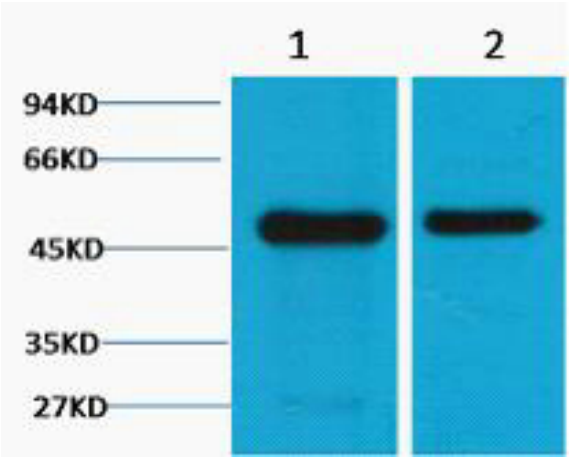
Catalog No :	YM3157
Reactivity :	Mouse;Rat;(H)
Applications :	WB
Target :	Flotillin-1
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>ECM-receptor interaction;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Yersinia infection;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer
Gene Name :	FN1
Protein Name :	Fibronectin
Human Gene Id :	2335
Human Swiss Prot No :	P02751
Mouse Gene Id :	14268
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P11276
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P04937
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Flotillin-1
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Flotillin-1 protein.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	49kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;ECM-receptor interaction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;
Background :	This gene encodes fibronectin, a glycoprotein present in a soluble dimeric form in plasma, and in a dimeric or multimeric form at the cell surface and in extracellular matrix. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. Fibronectin is involved in cell adhesion and migration processes including embryogenesis, wound healing, blood coagulation, host defense, and metastasis. The gene has three regions subject to alternative splicing, with the potential to produce 20 different transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that undergoes proteolytic processing. The full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
Function :	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,developmental stage:Ugl-Y1, Ugl-Y2 and Ugl-Y3 are present in the urine from 0 to 17 years of age.,disease:Defects in FN1 are the cause of glomerulopathy with fibronectin deposits type 2 (GFND2) [MIM:601894]; also known as familial glomerular nephritis with fibronectin deposits or fibronectin glomerulopathy. GFND is a genetically heterogeneous autosomal dominant disorder characterized clinically by proteinuria, microscopic hematuria, and hypertension that leads to end-stage renal failure in the second to fifth decade of life.,function:Fibronectins bind cell surfaces and various compounds including collagen, fibrin, heparin, DNA, and actin. Fibronectins are involved in cell adhesion, cell motility, opsonization, wound healing, and maintenance of cell shape. Interaction with TNR mediates inhibition of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth
Subcellular Location :	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Expression :	Expressed in the inner limiting membrane and around blood vessels in the retina (at protein level) (PubMed:29777959). Plasma FN (soluble dimeric form) is secreted by hepatocytes. Cellular FN (dimeric or cross-linked multimeric forms), made by fibroblasts, epithelial and other cell types, is deposited as fibrils in the extracellular matrix. Ugl-Y1, Ugl-Y2 and Ugl-Y3 are found in urine (PubMed:17614963).
Sort :	6175
No4 :	1

Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain tissue, diluted at 1:2000.