

Fibronectin (PTR1352) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4672
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Fibronectin
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 :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein.AA range:2400-2477
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Fibronectin.
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2a, kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000

Purification : Protein G

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 220kD

Observed Band : 285kD

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

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).

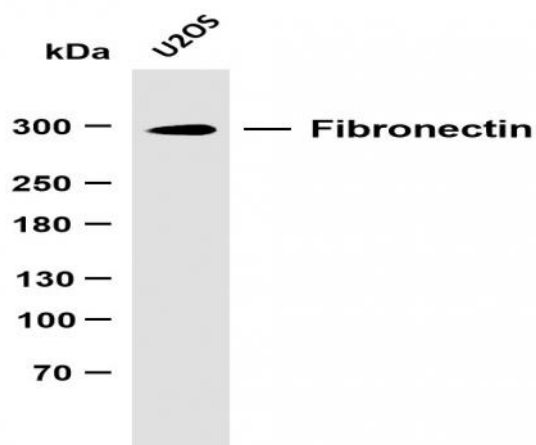
Tag : hot

Sort : 1

ab2413

No3 :	<u>1</u>
Host :	<u>Mouse</u>
Modifications :	<u>Unmodified</u>

Products Images



Whole cell lysates were separated by 6% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Fibronectin (PTR1352) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U2OS