

FN1 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YT1733 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | FN1 |
| 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 : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Fibronectin 1. AA range:2337-2386 |
| Specificity : | FN1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FN1 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet |

tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band : 260kD

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).

Products Images