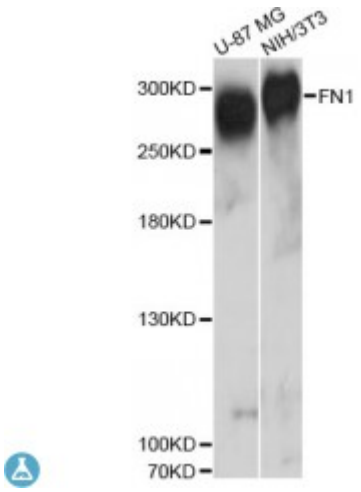
Anti-FN1 Antibody



Description	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.
Model	STJ114798
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 2200-2355 of human FN1 (NP_002017.1).
Gene ID	2335
Gene Symbol	FN1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:1000
Tissue Specificity	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

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Fibronectin FN Cold-insoluble globulin CIG
Molecular Weight	262.625 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:3778OMIM:135600Reactome:R-HSA-114608
Alternative Names	Fibronectin FN Cold-insoluble globulin CIG
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, Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process, essential for osteoblast mineralization, Participates in the regulation of type I collagen deposition by osteoblasts
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Post-translational Modifications	Sulfated,