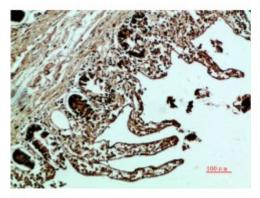


Anti-Fibronectin antibody





Description Rabbit polyclonal to Fibronectin.

Model STJ98955

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthetic peptide from human Fibronectin protein.

Immunogen Region 2304-2375 aa

Gene ID 2335

Gene Symbol FN1

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000

Specificity The antibody detects endogenous Fibronectin.

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 The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Fibronectin FN Cold-insoluble globulin CIG Anastellin Ugl-Y1 Ugl-Y2 Ugl-

Y3

Clonality Polyclonal

Unconjugated Conjugation

IgG Isotype

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. **Formulation**

1 mg/ml Concentration

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:3778OMIM:135600

Alternative Names Fibronectin FN Cold-insoluble globulin CIG Anastellin Ugl-Y1 Ugl-Y2 Ugl-

Y3

Fibronectins bind cell surfaces and various compounds including collagen, **Function**

> 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 cellmediated matrix assembly process, essential for osteoblast mineralization. Participates in the regulation of type I collagen deposition by osteoblasts.; Anastellin binds fibronectin and induces fibril formation. This fibronectin polymer, named superfibronectin, exhibits enhanced adhesive properties. Both anastellin and superfibronectin inhibit tumor growth, angiogenesis and metastasis. Anastellin activates p38 MAPK and inhibits lysophospholipid

signaling.

Cellular Localization Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Post-translational **Modifications**

Sulfated. It is not known whether both or only one of Thr-2064 and Thr-2065

are/is glycosylated. Forms covalent cross-links mediated by a

transglutaminase, such as F13A or TGM2, between a glutamine and the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue, forming homopolymers and heteropolymers (e.g. fibrinogen-fibronectin, collagen-fibronectin

heteropolymers).; Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium. Proteolytic processing produces the C-terminal NC1 peptide, anastellin.; Some lysine residues are oxidized to allysine by LOXL3, promoting

fibronectin activation and matrix formation.