

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human fn1 Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: MOM-18563-F(E)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody Fab Fragment is bind to Human FN1, expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells(CHO)

Antigen Description

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. 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.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

FN₁

Immunogen

A region in the ED-A domain of human cellular fibronectin.

Source

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Fab

Expression Host

CHO

Purity

>95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining, under reducing conditions.

Applications

Suitable for use in FC, IP, ELISA, Neut, FuncS, IF and most other immunological methods.

Storage

At -20°C for one year.

ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION

Gene Name

FN1 fibronectin 1 [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

FN₁

Synonyms

FN1; fibronectin 1; fibronectin; CIG; cold insoluble globulin; FINC; GFND2; LETS; migration stimulating factor; MSF; cold-insoluble globulin; migration-stimulating factor; FN; FNZ; ED-B; GFND; DKFZp686H0342; DKFZp686I1370; DKFZp686F10164; DKFZp686O13149;

Gene ID

2335

mRNA Refseq

NM 002026

Protein Refseq

NP 002017

MIM

135600

UniProt ID

P02751

Chromosome Location

2q34

Pathway

Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Angiopoietin receptor Tie2-mediated signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, organism-specific biosystem; Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, conserved biosystem; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem; ECM-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

collagen binding; extracellular matrix structural constituent; heparin binding; protein binding;