

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human fn1 Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18563-F(P)**

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

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody Fab Fragment binds selectively to Human FN1, expressed in E. coli

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

E. coli

Purity

>97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Applications

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

Storage

Store at -20°C for long-term storage. Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

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;