

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human fn1 Antibody scFv Fragment

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

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

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody scFv Fragment specifically binds 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

scFv

Expression Host

E. coli

Purity

>95.0% as determined by Analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA, WB, Neut and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

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;