MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Fibronectin (23C9)

Background : Fibronectin (FN) exists in two main forms: 1) as a soluble glycoprotein in blood plasma (plasma FN), and 2) as an insoluble glycoprotein in tissue extracellular matrices (cellular FN). Many different cell types synthesize fibronectin and secrete it as a disulfide-bonded dimer composed of 230-270 kDa subunits. FN is one of the largest multidomain proteins that interact with a variety of macromolecules like heparin, collagen /gelatin, and fibrin. FN is involved in many cellular processes, including tissue repair, embryogenesis, blood clotting, and cell migration/ adhesion and so can be used as a therapeutic agent for wound healing. In addition, its age-dependent increase in plasma and tissues may be accompanied in pathological states, especially in tumor growth, by its proteolytic breakdown.

Immunogen : Fibronectin protein purified from Human plasma

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 23C9

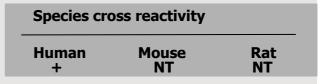
Isotype : IgG2b, k

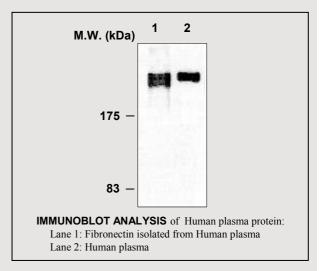
Size: 100 μℓ

Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Human plasma

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment





Applications:

Western blotting(1:2,000) Immunoprecipitation (2 μ l/400 μ l Human plasma)

Background Reference:

- 1) Mao, Y. and Schwarzbauer, J. E. (2005) *Matrix Biology* 24(6) 389-399
- 2) Carsons, S. E. (1989). Fibronectin in Health and Disease. Florida: CRC Press, Inc

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