MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Fibronectin (16E5)

Background: Fibronectin is a high molecular weight glycoprotein containing about 5% carbohydrate that binds to receptor proteins that span the cells membrane, called integrins. In addition to integrins, they also bind extracellular matrix components such as collagen, fibrin and heparin. Fibronectin can be found in the blood plasma in its soluble form which is composed of two 250 kDa subunits joined by disulfide bonds. Plasma together fibronectin is made in the liver by hepatocytes. The insoluble form that serves as a linker in the extracellular matrix is a large complex of cross-linked subunits. Fibronectin is involved in many cellular including tissue processes, embryogenesis, blood clotting, and cell migration/ adhesion, so it can be used as a therapeutic agent for wound healing. It is also one of the few proteins for which production increases with age without any associated pathology.

Immunogen: Protein purified

Human plasma

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 16E5

Isotype: IgG1, k

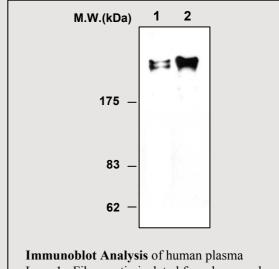
Size: $100 \mu \ell$

Positive control: Human plasma

Compositon: PBS containing 50% glycerol

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

Species cross reactivity Human Mouse Rat NT



Lane 1 : Fibronectin isolated from human plasma

Lane 2: Human plasma

Applications:

Western blotting (1:2,000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 $\mu\ell$ for 400 $\mu\ell$ lysate)

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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