

Rabbit anti-Human Fibronectin Polyclonal Antibody

Anti-Fibronectin Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258791	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Fibronectin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Fibronectin Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; fibronectin 1; Anti-CIG Antibody; Anti-ED-B Antibody; Anti-FINC Antibody; Anti-FN Antibody; Anti-FNZ Antibody; Anti-GFND Antibody; Anti-GFND2 Antibody; Anti-LETS Antibody; Anti-MSF Antibody; anti-Fibronectin antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Fibronectin
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Fibronectin antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Fibronectin Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human Fibronectin (rh Fibronectin). Fibronectin specific IgG was purified by Human Fibronectin affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

Fibronectin Fragment 2-His was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg NIH3T3 Whole Cell Lysate; Lane B: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate; 4 uL anti-Fibronectin Fragment 2-His rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-Fibronectin Fragment 2-His rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 300 kDa. Observed band size: 300 kDa.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of FF2 in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human FF2 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-Fibronectin Fragment 2 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: NIH-3T3 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 262 kDa Observed band size: 300 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Fibronectin antibody

Fibronectin (FN) is a glycoprotein component of the extracellular matrix of the extracellular matrix (ECM) with roles in embryogenesis, development, and wound healing. More recently, FN has emerged as player in platelet thrombus formation and diseases associated with thrombosis including vascular remodeling, atherosclerosis, and cardiac repair following a myocardial infarct. Each monomer of FN consists of three types of homologous repeating units, that is 12 type I repeats, two type II repeats and 15-17 type III repeats. The occurrence of multiple isoforms results from alternative mRNA splicing of the ED-A, ED-B and III-CS regions, and subsequent post-translational modification. As an ECM component and one of the primary cell adhesion molecules, Fibronectin can be a ligand for fibrin, heparin, chondroitin sulfate, collagen/gelatin, as well as many integrin receptors through which FN mediates the variety of cellular signaling pathways. The study of solid human tumors showed among the early signs of malignant transformation the fragmentation of pericellular FN, concomitant with the increase of its production by the peritumoral stroma. These results should encourage further investigations concerning the potential importance of Fn production and breakdown during cancer progression. FN1 expression has been described to increase significantly from the morula towards the early blastocyst stage, suggesting that FN1 may also be involved in early blastocyst formation. The fragment 2 of FN comprises the first 7 FN type III repeats and is suggested to be important for self association during fibril growth via the key module III2.

References

Labat-Robert J. (2002) Fibronectin in malignancy. *Semin Cancer Biol.* 12(3): 187-95.
Goossens K, et al. (2009) Quantification of fibronectin 1 (FN1) splice variants, including two novel ones, and analysis of integrins as candidate FN1 receptors in bovine preimplantation embryos. *BMC Dev Biol.* 9: 1.
Maurer LM, et al. (2010) Emerging roles of fibronectin in thrombosis. *Thromb Res.* 125(4): 287-91.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/fibronectin-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/258791>