

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM539]
Catalog # AH10465**Specification****Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,14,3,4,
Primary Accession	P02751
Other Accession	2335 , 203717
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	220kDa (monomer); 440kDa (dimer) KDa

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2335**Other Names**

Fibronectin, FN, Cold-insoluble globulin, CIG, Anastellin, Ugl-Y1, Ugl-Y2, Ugl-Y3, FN1, FN

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** FN1 ([HGNC:3778](#))**Synonyms** FN**Function**

Fibronectins bind cell surfaces and various compounds including collagen, fibrin, heparin, DNA, and actin (PubMed: [3024962](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3024962), PubMed: [3900070](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3900070), PubMed: [3593230](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3593230), PubMed: [7989369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7989369)). Fibronectins are involved in cell adhesion, cell motility, opsonization, wound healing, and maintenance of cell shape (PubMed: [3024962](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3024962), PubMed: [3024962](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3024962), PubMed: [3024962](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3024962)).

[3900070](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3900070), PubMed: [3593230](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3593230), PubMed: [7989369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7989369)). Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process, essential for osteoblast mineralization (By similarity). Participates in the regulation of type I collagen deposition by osteoblasts (By similarity). Acts as a ligand for the LILRB4 receptor, inhibiting FCGR1A/CD64-mediated monocyte activation (PubMed: [34089617](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34089617)).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11276}

Tissue Location

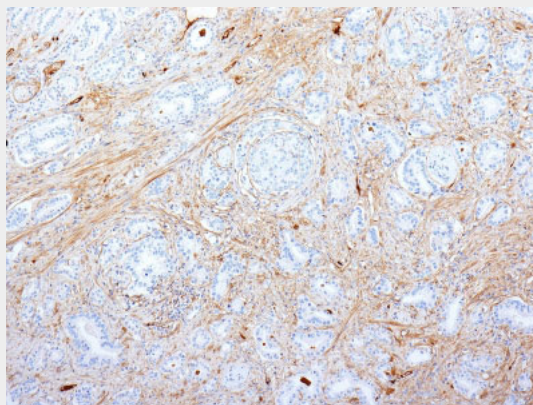
Expressed in the inner limiting membrane and around blood vessels in the retina (at protein level) (PubMed:29777959) Plasma FN (soluble dimeric form) is secreted by hepatocytes. Cellular FN (dimeric or cross-linked multimeric forms), made by fibroblasts, epithelial and other cell types, is deposited as fibrils in the extracellular matrix. Ugl-Y1, Ugl-Y2 and Ugl-Y3 are found in urine (PubMed:17614963).

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma stained with Fibronectin Monoclonal Antibody (SPM539).

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Fibronectin is a dimeric glycoprotein of 440kDa, which is present in cells, extracellular matrix, and blood. It possesses at least four binding sites for collagen, glycosaminoglycans, transglutaminase, and a cell surface receptor. Fibronectin is involved in cell adhesion, tissue organization, and wound

healing. This MAb is directed against the peptide core and reacts with both the plasma and cellular forms of fibronectin. It blocks the fibronectin-mediated cell attachment not by disrupting the collagen-fibronectin interaction, but by interfering with the attachment of fibronectin to its receptor on the cell surface.

Fibronectin Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Schoen RC, et. al. Hybridoma, 1982, 1(2):99-108