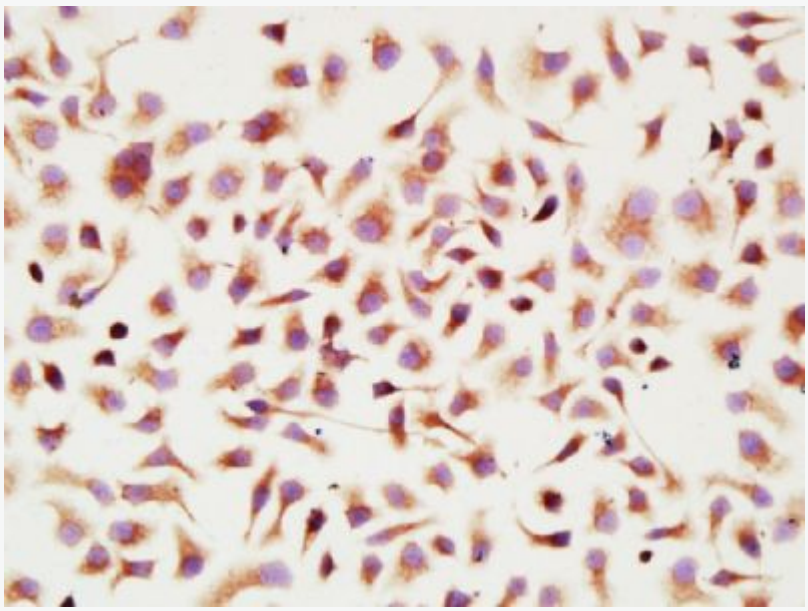
SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Fibronectin/Ugl-Y3 antibody

SL13455R

Product Name:	Fibronectin/Ugl-Y3
Chinese Name:	纤维连接蛋白/Ugl-Y3抗体
Alias:	CIG; Cold insoluble globulin; DKFZp686F10164; DKFZp686H0342; DKFZp686I1370; DKFZp686O13149; ED B; ED-B; fibronectin 1; FINC; FN 1; FN; FN1; FNZ; GFND; GFND2; LETS; Migration stimulating factor; MSF; Transformation sensitive protein; FINC_HUMAN; Fibronectin; Cold-insoluble globulin; Ugl-Y3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	259kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Fibronectin/Ugl-Y3:2201-1300/2386
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes fibronectin, a glycoprotein present in a soluble dimeric form in plasma, and in a dimeric or multimeric form at the cell surface and in extracellular matrix. Fibronectin is involved in cell adhesion and migration processes including

	embryogenesis, wound healing, blood coagulation, host defense, and metastasis. The gene has three regions subject to alternative splicing, with the potential to produce 20 different transcript variants. However, the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. **Function:** 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. **Subunit:** Interacts with FBLN1, AMBP, TNR, LGALS3BP and COL13A1. Interacts with FBLN7. Interacts with COMP. Interacts with S.aureus fnbA. Interacts with TNR; the interaction inhibits cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth. Interacts with FST3. **Subcellular Location:** Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. **Tissue Specificity:** 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. **Post-translational modifications:** Sulfated. It is not known whether both or only one of Thr-2064 and Thr-2065 are/is glycosylated. Forms covalent cross-links mediated by a transglutaminase, such as F13A or TGM2, between a glutamine and the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue, forming homopolymers and heteropolymers (e.g. fibrinogen-fibronectin, collagen-fibronectin heteropolymers). Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium. Proteolytic processing produces the C-terminal NC1 peptide, anastellin. **DISEASE:** Defects in FN1 are the cause of glomerulopathy with fibronectin deposits type 2 (GFND2) [MIM:601894]; also known as familial glomerular nephritis with fibronectin deposits or fibronectin glomerulopathy. GFND is a genetically heterogeneous autosomal dominant disorder characterized clinically by proteinuria, microscopic hematuria, and hypertension that leads to end-stage renal failure in the second to fifth decade of life. **Similarity:**

	Contains 12 fibronectin type-I domains. Contains 2 fibronectin type-II domains. Contains 16 fibronectin type-III domains. **SWISS:** P02751 **Gene ID:** 2335 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 280794Cow Entrez Gene: 2335Human Entrez Gene: 14268Mouse Entrez Gene: 25661Rat Omim: 135600Human SwissProt: P07589Cow SwissProt: P02751Human SwissProt: P11276Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	

	Tissue/cell: HepG2 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Fibronectin/Ugl-Y3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13455R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.