

Product datasheet for **AM50112PU-T**

Fibronectin (FN1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: SPM246]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	SPM246
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells. Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Immunohistochemistry on Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections: 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Positive Control: SW156 cells or Kidney.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	T-cell lymphoma biopsy.
Specificity:	This MAb reacts with the cellular as well as plasma form of fibronectin. Reportedly, after iv administration, this MAb localizes to tumor vessels where it binds to the underlying basement. Epitope recognized by this antibody is not accessible in normal tissues to the circulating MAb indicating that it can be used to specifically target tumor vessels in vivo. It is reportedly useful for delivering vasoactive agents to tumors to induce increased vascular permeability or blood flow prior to treatment with chemotherapeutic drugs or MAbs. Cellular Localization: Connective tissue matrix.
Formulation:	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A/G Chromatography



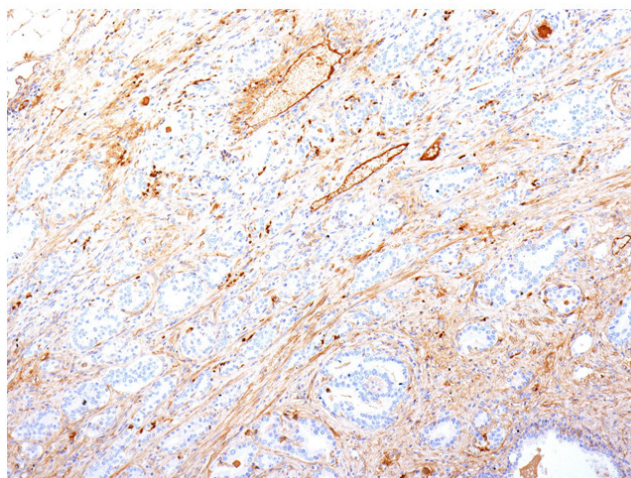
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Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	220 kDa (monomer); 440 kDa (dimer)
Gene Name:	fibronectin 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2335 Human P02751

Background: Fibronectin is an extracellular matrix glycoprotein present on most cell surfaces, in extracellular fluids and in plasma. A high molecular weight heterodimeric protein, it was originally discovered as a protein missing from the surfaces of virus-transformed cells, and it has been shown to be involved in various functions including cell adhesion, cell motility and wound healing. Alternative splicing and glycosylation give rise to several different forms of Fibronectin, some of which exhibit restricted tissue distribution or association with malignancies. It has been shown that Myofibroblast phenotype formation correlates with the occurrence of glycosylated Fibronectin and Fibronectin splice variants in Dupuytren's disease.

Synonyms: FN1, Cold-insoluble globulin, CIG

Product images:



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma stained with Fibronectin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SPM246).