

## Product datasheet for **SM3108P**

### **FYN Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: FYN-01]**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	FYN-01
Applications:	IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p><b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> Positive control: J77 T cell line. Preparation of cell lysate: 30 min on ice (orbital incubator) in lysing buffer; lysing buffer with N-dodecyl beta-D-maltoside (20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8,2, 1% laurylmaltosid (w/v), 50 mM NaF).</p> <p>Application note: The antibody FYN-01 apparently gives very specific signal (by 59 kDa), and nicely immunoprecipitates Fyn from cell lysates.)</p> <p><b>Western Blotting:</b> 2 µg/ml Positive control: JURKAT human T cell leukemia cell line.</p> <p><b>Immunocytochemistry.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 5 µg/ml. Positive tissue: brain.</p>
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Bacterially expressed recombinant fragment of human Fyn (aa 7-176)
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with p59 <sup>fyn</sup> (Fyn), a non receptor protein tyrosine kinase (~59 kDa), which belongs to the Src family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM Sodium Azide, approx. pH 7.4 State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% by SDS-PAGE)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	FYN proto-oncogene, Src family tyrosine kinase
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2534 Human P06241</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Fyn is a membrane-associated, non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase approximately 59kDa, which belongs to the Src family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases. Fyn is very strongly similar to mouse Fyn, v-src and c-src. Fyn is expressed predominately in tissues of neuronal and hematopoietic origin. Neuronal Fyn and hematopoietic Fyn differ at the junction of the SH2 and kinase domains due to tissue specific alternative splicing. Fyn has been shown to be involved in B cell and T cell activation as well as keratinocyte differentiation. In T cells, Fyn associates with the T-cell antigen receptor and Thy1.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	p59-Fyn, Protooncogene Syn, SLK

### Product images:

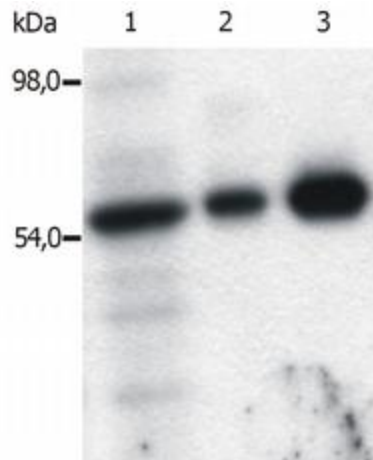
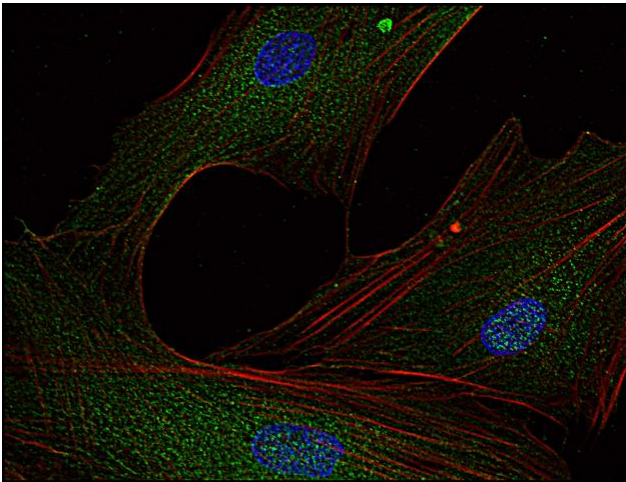
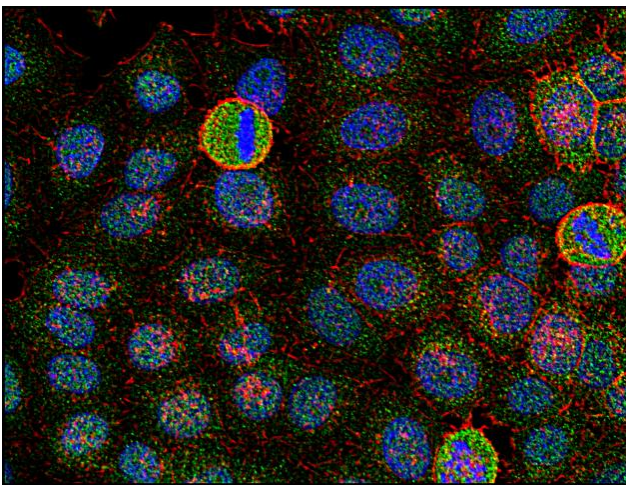


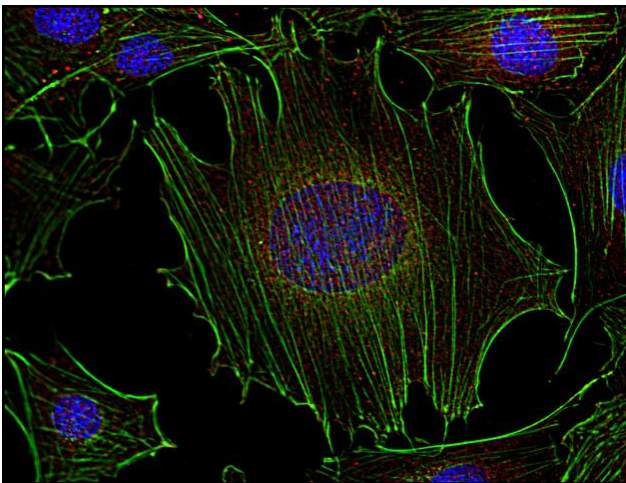
Figure 4. Immunoprecipitation of Fyn from the lysate of T cells isolated from fresh buffy coats. Western blot was immunostained with anti-Fyn (FYN-01). Lane 1: original lysate of T cells. Lane 2-3: Immunoprecipitated material eluted from affinity sorbent (FYN-01 coupled to Sepharose beads). Lanes differ in amount of T cell lysate loaded on the immunosorbent.



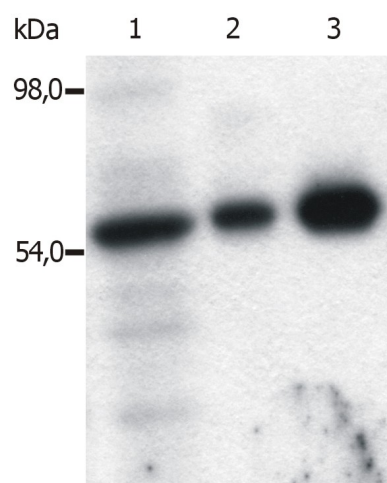
Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in human primary fibroblasts using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue). Primary antibody: 5 ug/ml



Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in human HeLa cell line using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).



Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in murine transformed fibroblasts using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; red). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (green) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).



Immunoprecipitation of Fyn from the lysate of T cells isolated from fresh buffy coats. Western blot was immunostained with anti-Fyn (FYN-01). Lane 1: original lysate of T cells Lane 2-3: Immunoprecipitated material eluted from affinity sorbent (FYN-01 coupled to Sepharose beads). Lanes differ in amount of T cell lysate loaded on the immunosorbent.