

## Product datasheet for **TA389138**

### FN1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M022]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M022
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>WB:</b> 1:500 <b>ICC:</b> 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M022) was generated from a proprietary antigen related to native human fibronectin from the MeWo melanoma cell line.
Specificity:	Clone M022 mouse monoclonal antibody detects a 250 kDa* protein on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of native or denatured human A549, MeWo, and LNCaP cells, as well as human plasma fibronectin. The antibody also works for immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, and immunocytochemistry, as well as binds fibronectin in live cells and unfixed extracellular matrix.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	250
Database Link:	<a href="#">P02751</a>



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**Background:**

In the extracellular matrix, fibronectin provides essential connections to cells through interaction with integrins and other receptors that regulate cell adhesion, migration, and differentiation. Fibronectin is secreted as a large dimeric glycoprotein with subunits that range in size from 230 kDa to 270 kDa. Fibronectin is composed of three different types of modules termed type I, II, and III repeats, as well as two fibrin binding and two heparin binding domains, a collagen interaction region and cell attachment domain. The diverse set of binding domains provides fibronectin with the ability to interact simultaneously with other fibronectin molecules, other ECM components (e.g., collagens and proteoglycans), cell surface receptors, and extracellular enzymes. Plasma fibronectin (soluble dimeric form) is secreted by hepatocytes, while cellular fibronectin (dimeric or cross-linked multimeric forms), made by fibroblasts, epithelial and other cell types, is deposited as fibrils in the extracellular matrix. Fibronectin fibrillogenesis has important functions during tissue development, and during pathological progression of tissues and wound healing.

**Note:**

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.