

Rabbit Anti-Fibronectin [F14]: RM0204, RM0204RTU4

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: 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. Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process, essential for osteoblast mineralization. Participates in the regulation of type I collagen deposition by osteoblasts. 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.

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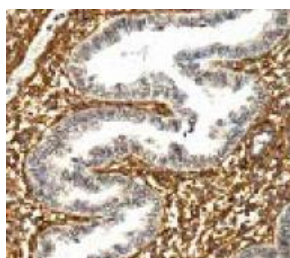
Specifications:

Clone: F14
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Secreted
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Fibronectin Concentrated	RM0204	1 ml
Fibronectin Prediluted	RM0204RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Uterus, placenta
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-50
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human uterus stained with anti-Fibronectin using DAB

References:

1. Cigarette Smoke Enhances the Expression of Profibrotic Molecules in Alveolar Epithelial Cells. Checa M, et al. PLoS One 11:e0150383, 2016.
2. Fibrotic and Vascular Remodelling of Colonic Wall in Patients with Active Ulcerative Colitis. Ippolito C, et al. J Crohns Colitis 10:1194-204, 2016.
3. Involvement of SPARC and MMP-3 in the pathogenesis of human pterygium. Seet LF, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 53:587-95, 2012.

Doc. 100-RM0204
Rev. A