

## FBLN5 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-63037**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

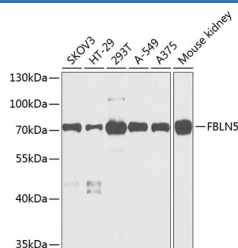
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human FBLN5 (NP_006320.2).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

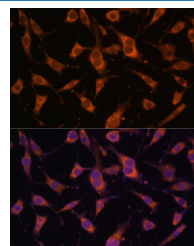
Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:100

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using FBLN5 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MV:72 kDa**  
**Calculated-MV:50 kDa**



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using FBLN5 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted, extracellular matrix protein containing an Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) motif and calcium-binding EGF-like domains. It promotes adhesion of endothelial cells through interaction of integrins and the RGD motif. It is prominently expressed in developing arteries but less so in adult vessels. However, its expression is reinduced in balloon-injured vessels and atherosclerotic lesions, notably in intimal vascular smooth muscle cells and endothelial cells. Therefore, the protein encoded by this gene may play a role in vascular development and remodeling. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant cutis laxa, autosomal recessive cutis laxa type I (CL type I), and age-related macular degeneration type 3 (ARMD3).

### For Research Use Only