Recombinant Human Fibronectin/FN Protein (His & Avi Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033677

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

Description					
Species			Human		
Source			E.coli-derived Human Fibronectin; FN protein Glu1266-Thr1356, with an N-terminal His		
			& Avi		
Calculated MW			13.4 kDa		
Observed MW			15 kDa		
Accession			P02751-15		
Bio-activity			Not validated for activity		
Properties					
Purity			> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin			< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.		
Storage			Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80		
			°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of		
			reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.		
Shipping			This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation			Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.		
			Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants		
			before lyophilization.		
			Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.		
Reconstitution			Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.		
Data					
	kDa	МК	R		

kDa	MK	R
120 90		
60		
40		
30	-	
20	-	
14	- '	-

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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Fibronectin is a high-molecular weight glycoprotein of the extracellular matrix that binds to membrane-spanning receptor proteins called integrins. Similar to integrins; fibronectin binds extracellular matrix components such as collagen; fibrin; and heparan sulfate proteoglycans. Fibronectin plays a major role in cell adhesion; growth; migration; and differentiatio n; and it is important for processes such as wound healing and embryonic development. Altered fibronectin expression; degradation; and organization has been associated with a number of pathologies; including cancer and fibrosis. 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.