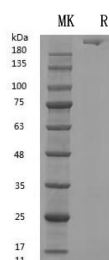


Summary

Name	Fibronectin
Purity	Greater than 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	≤10 EU/mg
Construction	Recombinant Human Fibronectin is produced by our Mammalian cell expression system and the target gene encoding Gln32-Pro1908 is expressed.
Accession #	P02751
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	206 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized From PBS,5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH7.4
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human Fibronectin
Catalog #: PHH2549



Alternative Names

FN; Cold-insoluble globulin; CIG; FN; Fibronectin 1

Background

Fibronectin (Fn) is a glycoprotein whose size ranges from 230 to 270 kDa and usually exists as a dimer, covalently linked by a pair of disulfide bonds at the C-termini. Each monomer consists of three repeating units: 12 Type I, 2 Type II, and 15–17 Type III domains which combined account for 90% of the FN sequence. The extracellular matrix (ECM) plays a key role as both structural scaffold and regulator of cell signal transduction in tissues. Fibronectin is one of the major ECM proteins in the trabecular meshwork (TM). It is found in the sheath material surrounding the elastin tendons that enter the TM from the ciliary muscle within the ciliary body. In times of ECM assembly and turnover, cells upregulate assembly of the ECM protein, FN. FN is assembled by cells into viscoelastic fibrils that can bind upward of 40 distinct growth factors and cytokines. These fibrils play a key role in assembling a provisional ECM during embryonic development and wound healing. Fibril assembly is also often upregulated during disease states, including cancer and fibrotic diseases.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.