Medaysis
Enable Innovation

DATA SHEET

Mouse Anti-Fibronectin [HFN7.1]: MC0156, MC0156RTU4

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.

Specifications:

Clone:	HFN7.1
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Human fibronectin Purified from serum by affinity chromatography on gelatin-sepharose
Localization:	Secreted
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF

Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Fibronectin Concentrated	MC0156	1 ml
Fibronectin Prediluted	MC0156RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Uterus, placenta
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes 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 pancreatic adenocarcinoma stained with anti-Fibronectin using DAB

References:

1. Exosomes and exosomal miRNAs from muscle-derived fibroblasts promote skeletal muscle fibrosis. Matrix Biol. Zanotti, S. et al. 2018.
2. FGF2-mediated attenuation of myofibroblast activation is modulated by distinct MAPK signaling pathways in human dermal fibroblasts. Journal of dermatological science. Dolivo, D.M. et al. 2017.
3. Ascorbate starvation alters endoplasmic reticulum-resident enzymes in cardiac fibroblasts, priming them for increased procollagen secretion. Cowling, RT. et al. J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol.. 113: 1-8. 2017.
4. Fibrotic and Vascular Remodelling of Colonic Wall in Patients with Active Ulcerative Colitis. Ippolito C, et al. J Crohns Colitis 10:1194-204, 2016.

Orders: customercare@medaysis.com Support: techsupport@medaysis.com Tel: 510-509-3153 www.medaysis.com