ARG21970
anti-Fibrillin 1 antibody [11C1.3] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [11C1.3] recognizes Fibrillin 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bov
Tested Application	EM, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Human/Bovine/Japanese Macaque fibrillin-1
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	11C1.3
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Fibrillin 1
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Microfibrils from the zonular apparatus of Bovine eye
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	ECTOL1; MFS1; WMS; SGS; SSKS; MASS; GPHYSD2; WMS2; ACMICD; OCTD; Fibrillin-1; FBN

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
EM	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	< 4 µg/ml
IHC-P	< 4 µg/ml
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2200 Human GeneID: 281154 Bovine Swiss-port # P35555 Human Swiss-port # P98133 Bovine
Gene Symbol	FBN1
Gene Full Name	fibrillin 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the fibrillin family. The encoded protein is a large, extracellular matrix glycoprotein that serve as a structural component of 10-12 nm calcium-binding microfibrils. These microfibrils provide force bearing structural support in elastic and nonelastic connective tissue throughout the body. Mutations in this gene are associated with Marfan syndrome, isolated ectopia lentis, autosomal dominant Weill-Marchesani syndrome, MASS syndrome, and Shprintzen-Goldberg craniosynostosis syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Fibrillins are structural components of 10-12 nm extracellular calcium-binding microfibrils, which occur either in association with elastin or in elastin-free bundles. Fibrillin-1-containing microfibrils provide long-term force bearing structural support. Regulates osteoblast maturation by controlling TGF-beta bioavailability and calibrating TGF-beta and BMP levels, respectively. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	312 kDa
PTM	Fibrillin-1: Cleavage of N- and C-terminus by furin is required for incorporation into the extracellular matrix and assembly into microfibrils (PubMed:27026396). The C-terminus, which corresponds to the Asprosin chain, was initially thought to constitute a propeptide (PubMed:24982166). Fibrillin-1 and Asprosin chains are still linked together during the secretion from cells, but are subsequently separated by furin, an essential step for incorporation of Fibrillin-1 into the nascent microfibrils (PubMed:24982166). Fibrillin-1: Forms intermolecular disulfide bonds either with other fibrillin-1 molecules or with other components of the microfibrils.