

**Anti Fibronectin (bovine)  
Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.	<b>CSI 005-17</b>
PRESENTATION	Preparation: Protein-A/G purified Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL volumes, 1 mg/mL Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C
ANTIGEN	Fibronectin is an adhesive glycoprotein with a molecular mass of 440 kDa. It is believed to be important for the formation of a provisional matrix that promotes cell adhesion and migration during wound healing. Its age-dependent increase in plasma and tissues may be accompanied in pathological states, especially in tumor growth, by its proteolytic breakdown by a number of neutral proteases. It has also shown that several of its proteolytic breakdown products exhibit unexpected and mostly harmful biological activities (1).
IMMUNOGEN	Lysed bovine corneal endothelial cells and extracellular matrix
SPECIFICITY	CSI 005-17 is highly specific for fibronectin. There is no evidence for cross-reactivity with other connective tissue proteins (vitronectin, elastin, collagen, laminin). CSI 005-17 cross-reacts with human and chicken fibronectin. Other species have not been tested.
EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY	Epitope is located in the 120kD cell binding fragment
REACTIVITY	CSI 005-17 can be used in ELISA, Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunostaining of frozen PLP-fixed sections of bovine and human tissues. The antibody inhibits integrin-mediated cell adhesion to the cell binding domain of fibronectin. It can be used to probe fibronectin conformation. Strong reaction is seen in ELISA with fibronectin directly coated onto the microtiter well.
CULTURE MEDIUM	RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum
FUSION PARTNER	SP2/O.
IMMUNIZATION	Female BALB/c mice immunized i.p. with immunogen diluted in saline
APPLICATION	

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1:30,000	1-6
Immunoblotting	Yes	1:100	1
Immunohistochemistry	Yes		

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody for antigen coated at 2.0 µg/ml. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

REFERENCES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underwood PA, Dalton BA, Steele JG, Bennett FA, Strike P (1992) Anti-fibronectin antibodies that modify heparin binding and cell adhesion: evidence for a new cell binding site in the heparin binding region. <i>J Cell Sci</i> 102:833-845.</li> <li>Underwood PA, Steele JG, Dalton BA (1993) Effects of polystyrene surface chemistry on biological activity of solid phase fibronectin and vitronectin, analysed with monoclonal antibodies. <i>J Cell Sci</i> 104:793-803.</li> <li>Di Girolamo N, Underwood PA, McCluskey PJ, Wakefield D (1993) Functional activity of plasma fibronectin in patients with Diabetes mellitus. <i>Diabetes</i> 42:1606-1613.</li> <li>Dalton BA, McFarland CD, Underwood PA, Steele JG (1995) Role of heparin binding domain of fibronectin in attachment and spreading of human bone derived cells. <i>J Cell Sci</i> 108:2083-2092.</li> <li>Underwood PA, Bean PA, Mitchell SM, Whitelock JM (2001) Specific affinity depletion of cell adhesion molecules and growth factors from serum. <i>J Immunol Methods</i> 247:217-224.</li> <li>Underwood PA, Steele JG, Dalton BA, Bennett FA (1990) Solid phase monoclonal antibodies. A novel method of directing the function of biologically active molecules by presenting a specific orientation. <i>J Immunol Methods</i> 127:91-102.</li> </ol>
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**CONDITIONS**

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.