Datasheet for ABIN2854402

# anti-FAP antibody

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | FAP |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This FAP antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB) |

## Product Details

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| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human FAP. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human |
| Characteristics: | Rabbit polyclonal antibody to FAP (fibroblast activation protein, alpha)<br>FAP antibody [N1N3] |
| Purification: | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | FAP |
| Alternative Name: | fibroblast activation protein alpha (FAP Products) |

## Target Details

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| Background: | The protein encoded by this gene is a homodimeric integral membrane gelatinase belonging to the serine protease family. It is selectively expressed in reactive stromal fibroblasts of epithelial cancers, granulation tissue of healing wounds, and malignant cells of bone and soft tissue sarcomas. This protein is thought to be involved in the control of fibroblast growth or epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during development, tissue repair, and epithelial carcinogenesis.<br><br>Cellular Localization: Cell membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein , Cell projection , lamellipodium membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein , invadopodium membrane, Single-pass type II membrane protein |
| Molecular Weight: | 88 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 2191 |
| UniProt: | Q12884 |
| Pathways: | Tube Formation |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | WB: 1:500-1:3000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher. Not tested in other applications. |
| Comment: | Positive Control: HepG2 , Molt-4<br>Validation: Orthogonal |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.58 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 0.1M Tris-Glycine ( pH 7), 10 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal |
| Preservative: | Thimerosal (Merthiolate) |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid |

## Handling

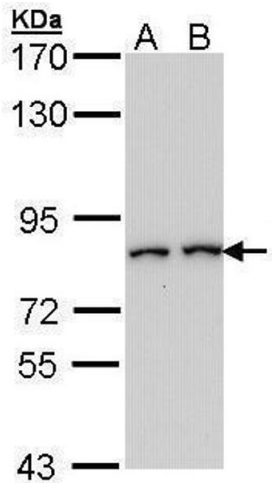
multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

## Publications

Product cited in:

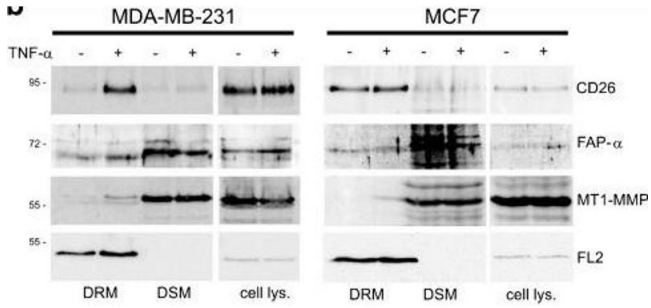
Wolczyk, Zaremba-Czogalla, Hryniewicz-Jankowska, Tabola, Grabowski, Sikorski, Augoff: "TNF-α promotes breast cancer cell migration and enhances the concentration of membrane-associated proteases in lipid rafts." in: **Cellular oncology (Dordrecht)**, Vol. 39, Issue 4, pp. 353-63, (2017) (PubMed).

## Images




**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: Hep G2 , B: Molt-4 , 7.5% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000




**Western Blotting**

**Image 2.** TNF-α-induced accumulation of membrane-associated proteases in lipid rafts. a Discontinuous sucrose density gradient ultracentrifugation was used to isolate detergent resistant membranes (DRM) and detergent soluble membranes (DSM) from TNF-α treated or untreated MDA-MB-231 and MCF7 cells at 10 ng/mL for 24 h. Fractions (1-8) were collected from the top of the gradient and the distribution of the lipid raft markers, glycosphingolipid (GM1) and Flotillin 2 (FL2), was determined by dot blotting and Western blotting using HRP-conjugated cholera toxin (middle panel) and a specific antibody directed against Flotillin 2 (FL2) (bottom panel). Total proteins in sucrose gradient fractions were visualized

by Ponceau-S (PS) staining (top panel). b Visualization of membrane-associated proteases in cell lysates as well as in DRM and DSM fractions derived from TNF-α treated cells and untreated control cells by immunoblotting. TNF-α stimulation of MDA-MB-231 and MCF7 cells induces increases in CD26 (fold change: 8.01 and 1.26), FAP-α (fold change: 1.68 and 2.03) and MT1-MMP (fold change: 3.84 and 25.47) concentrations, respectively in the DRM fraction.c Distribution of MMP9 and MMP2 to DRM and DSM fractions in the presence or absence of TNF-α was analyzed by gelatin zymography and Western blotting. Both gelatinases are slightly increased (fold change: 1.23 and 1.37 for MMP9 and MMP2, respectively) in the DRM fraction after TNF-α induction. d Changes in the concentration of the invadopodia-associated proteins actin and cortactin in DRM fractions in cells treated with TNF-α were observed by immunoblotting. The fold changes in protein levels for cortactin and actin are 2.02 and 24.87, respectively. No differences in the total levels of these proteins under TNF-α stimulation (cell lysate panel) were observed - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID27042827