

Datasheet for ABIN7152751
anti-Fibrillin 1 antibody (AA 783-850)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Fibrillin 1 (FBN1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 783-850
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fibrillin 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Fibrillin-1 protein (783-850AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	Fibrillin 1 (FBN1)
Alternative Name:	FBN1 (FBN1 Products)
Background:	Background: Fibrillin-1: Structural component of the 10-12 nm diameter microfibrils of the extracellular matrix, which conveys both structural and regulatory properties to load-bearing

Target Details

connective tissues (PubMed:1860873, PubMed:15062093). Fibrillin-1-containing microfibrils provide long-term force bearing structural support. In tissues such as the lung, blood vessels and skin, microfibrils form the periphery of the elastic fiber, acting as a scaffold for the deposition of elastin. In addition, microfibrils can occur as elastin-independent networks in tissues such as the ciliary zonule, tendon, cornea and glomerulus where they provide tensile strength and have anchoring roles. Fibrillin-1 also plays a key role in tissue homeostasis through specific interactions with growth factors, such as the bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs), growth and differentiation factors (GDFs) and latent transforming growth factor-beta-binding proteins (LTBPs), cell-surface integrins and other extracellular matrix protein and proteoglycan components (PubMed:27026396). Regulates osteoblast maturation by controlling TGF-beta bioavailability and calibrating TGF-beta and BMP levels, respectively (By similarity). Negatively regulates osteoclastogenesis by binding and sequestering an osteoclast differentiation and activation factor TNFSF11. This leads to disruption of TNFSF11-induced Ca²⁺ signaling and impairment of TNFSF11-mediated nuclear translocation and activation of transcription factor NFATC1 which regulates genes important for osteoclast differentiation and function (PubMed:24039232). Mediates cell adhesion via its binding to cell surface receptors integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA5:ITGB1 (PubMed:12807887, PubMed:17158881). Binds heparin and this interaction has an important role in the assembly of microfibrils (PubMed:11461921).

Aliases: 350 kDa glycoprotein component extracellular microfibril antibody, ACMICD antibody, FBN 1 antibody, FBN antibody, FBN1 antibody, FBN1_HUMAN antibody, Fibrillin 15 antibody, Fibrillin-1 antibody, Fibrillin1 antibody, Fibrillin15 antibody, GPHYSD2 antibody, Marfan syndrome antibody, MASS antibody, MFS 1 antibody, MFS1 antibody, OCTD antibody, SGS antibody, SSKS antibody, Weill Marchesani syndrome antibody, WMS antibody, WMS2 antibody

UniProt: [P35555](#)

Pathways: [Maintenance of Protein Location](#), [SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:200-1:500,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

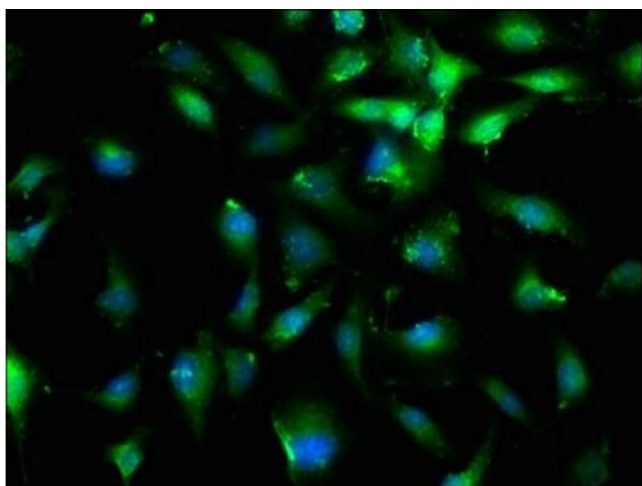
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

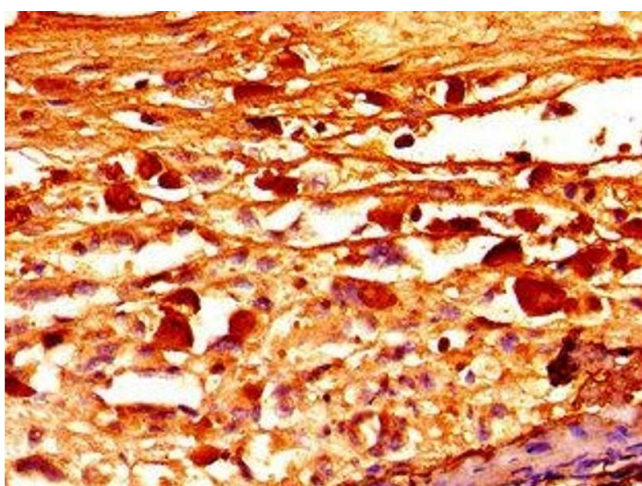
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of U251 cells with ABIN7152751 at 1:200, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human melanoma using ABIN7152751 at dilution of 1:100