

Datasheet for ABIN7601231 anti-Fibulin 1 antibody (AA 30-703)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	Fibulin 1 (FBLN1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 30-703
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Fibulin 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Fibulin 1/FBLN1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human Fibulin 1/FBLN1 recombinant protein (Position: D30-F703).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Characteristics:	Anti-Fibulin 1/FBLN1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601231). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Insulin gene enhancer protein ISL-1,Islet-1,ISL1, ificity: Expressed in subsets of neurons of the adrenal medulla and dorsal root her nuclear and ganglion cell layers in the retina, the pineal and some regions of the : FBLN1 is the gene encoding fibulin-1, an extracellular matrix and plasma protein. a secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions dentified among the four variants.
cificity: Expressed in subsets of neurons of the adrenal medulla and dorsal root over nuclear and ganglion cell layers in the retina, the pineal and some regions of the EFBLN1 is the gene encoding fibulin-1, an extracellular matrix and plasma protein. As secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
ner nuclear and ganglion cell layers in the retina, the pineal and some regions of the EBLN1 is the gene encoding fibulin-1, an extracellular matrix and plasma protein. As secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
: FBLN1 is the gene encoding fibulin-1, an extracellular matrix and plasma protein. a secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
a secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
a secreted glycoprotein that becomes incorporated into a fibrillar extracellular ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
ium-binding is apparently required to mediate its binding to laminin and nidogen. It atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
atelet adhesion via binding fibrinogen. Four splice variants which differ in the 3' end dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
dentified. Each variant encodes a different isoform, but no functional distinctions
dentified among the four variants.
t, 0.25-0.5 μg/mL, Human
ochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 μg/mL, Human
etry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
.5 μg/mL, -
W. S., Dickerson, K., Burgess, W. H., Ruoslahti, E. Fibulin, a novel protein that
th the fibronectin receptor-beta subunit cytoplasmic domain. Cell 58: 623-629, 1989
W. S., Tran, H., Burgess, W. H., Dickerson, K. Fibulin is an extracellular matrix and
oprotein with repeated domain structure. J. Cell Biol. 111: 3155-3164, 1990. 3.
Al-Ajlan, H., Al-Saif, A. Mutation of fibulin-1 causes a novel syndrome involving the
ous system and connective tissues. Europ. J. Hum. Genet. 22: 640-643, 2014.
h Use only
mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 μg/mL.

Handling

Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.