

ARG82967 Human Fibronectin ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG82967 Human Fibronectin ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human Fibronectin in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	Fibronectin
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	0.39 ng/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	0.78 - 50 ng/ml
Sample Volume	100 μΙ
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: less than 10% Inter-Assay CV: less than 10%
Alternate Names	ED-B; CIG; GFND; Cold-insoluble globulin; FNZ; LETS; GFND2; Fibronectin; MSF; FINC; FN

Application Instructions

Assay Time

~ 3.5 hours

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 4°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FN1
Gene Full Name	fibronectin 1
Background	This gene encodes fibronectin, a glycoprotein present in a soluble dimeric form in plasma, and in a dimeric or multimeric form at the cell surface and in extracellular matrix. Fibronectin is involved in cell adhesion and migration processes including embryogenesis, wound healing, blood coagulation, host defense, and metastasis. The gene has three regions subject to alternative splicing, with the potential to produce 20 different transcript variants. However, the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function	Fibronectins bind cell surfaces and various compounds including collagen, fibrin, heparin, DNA, and actin. Fibronectins are involved in cell adhesion, cell motility, opsonization, wound healing, and maintenance of cell shape. Involved in osteoblast compaction through the fibronectin fibrillogenesis cell-mediated matrix assembly process, essential for osteoblast mineralization. Participates in the regulation of type I collagen deposition by osteoblasts.
	Anastellin binds fibronectin and induces fibril formation. This fibronectin polymer, named superfibronectin, exhibits enhanced adhesive properties. Both anastellin and superfibronectin inhibit tumor growth, angiogenesis and metastasis. Anastellin activates p38 MAPK and inhibits lysophospholipid signaling. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>Fibronectin antibodies;</u> <u>Fibronectin ELISA Kits;</u> <u>Fibronectin Duos / Panels;</u> Related news: <u>New antibody panels for Myofibroblasts and CAFs</u> New ELISA data calculation tool: <u>Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData</u>
ΡΤΜ	Sulfated. It is not known whether both or only one of Thr-2064 and Thr-2065 are/is glycosylated. Forms covalent cross-links mediated by a transglutaminase, such as F13A or TGM2, between a glutamine and the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue, forming homopolymers and heteropolymers (e.g. fibrinogen-fibronectin, collagen-fibronectin heteropolymers). Phosphorylated by FAM20C in the extracellular medium. Proteolytic processing produces the C-terminal NC1 peptide, anastellin. Some lysine residues are oxidized to allysine by LOXL3, promoting fibronectin activation and matrix formation.