公司产品仅供科研研究实验，不得用于临床！

商品详情：

英文名称：Fibulin 1

中文名称：**“衰老关键蛋白”抗体**

别　名：Basement membrane protein 90; BM 90; FBLN; FBLN1; FIBL 1; FIBL1; Fibulin 1; FBLN1_HUMAN; FIBL-1; Fibulin-1.

研究领域肿瘤：　心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　内分泌病

抗体来源：Rabbit

克隆类型：Polyclonal

交叉反应：(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,)

产品应用：WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:5000-10000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量：74kDa

细胞定位：细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性　状：Liquid

浓　度：1mg/ml

免 疫 原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Fibulin 1: 501-600/703

亚　型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

缓 冲 液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

注意事项：This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMedPubMed

产品介绍：Fibulin-1 is an extracellular matrix protein often associated with fibronectin (FN) in vivo. Fibulin-1 was found to have pronounced inhibitory effects on the cell attachment and spreading promoted by FN. Fibulin-1 was also found to inhibit the motility of a variety of cell types on FN substrata. For example, the FN-dependent haptotactic motility of breast carcinoma (MDA MB231) cells, epidermal carcinoma (A431), melanoma (A375 SM), rat pulmonary aortic smooth muscle cells (PAC1) and Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells was inhibited by the presence of fibulin-1 bound to FN-coated Boyden chamber membranes. Cells transfected to overproduce fibulin-1 displayed reduced velocity, distance of movement and persistence time on FN substrata. Similarly, the incorporation of fibulin-1 into FN-containing type I collagen gels inhibited the invasion of endocardial cushion mesenchymal cells migrating from cultured embryonic heart explants. By contrast, incorporation of fibulin-1 into collagen gels lacking FN had no effect on the migration of endocardial cushion cells.