



FBN3 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11378
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	FBN3 KIAA1776
Protein Name	FBN3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FBN3 AA range: 1311-1361
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FBN3 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1: 50-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in connective tissues such as skeletal muscle, tendon, skin, perichondrium and periosteum. Highly expressed in fetal lung, brain, kidney. Expressed at low level in prostate, testis, mammary gland, uterus, ovary, placenta, bladder, adrenal gland, thyroid, fetal thymus, fetal liver, liver, fetal heart and heart.
Function	function:Fibrillins are structural components of 10-12 nm extracellular calcium-binding microfibrils, which occur either in association with elastin or in elastin-free bundles. Fibrillin-containing microfibrils provide long-term force bearing structural support.,PTM:Probably forms intermolecular disulfide bonds either with other FBN3 molecules or with other components of the microfibrils.,similarity:Belongs to the fibrillin family.,similarity:Contains 44 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 9 TB (TGF-beta binding) domains.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in connective tissues such as skeletal muscle, tendon, skin, perichondrium and periosteum. Highly expressed in fetal lung, brain, kidney. Expressed at low level in prostate, testis, mammary gland, uterus, ovary, placenta, bladder, adrenal gland, thyroid, fetal thymus, fetal liver, liver, fetal heart and heart.,



Background

This gene encodes a member of the fibrillin protein family. Fibrillins are extracellular matrix molecules that assemble into microfibrils in many connective tissues. This gene is most highly expressed in fetal tissues and its protein product is localized to extracellular microfibrils of developing skeletal elements, skin, lung, kidney, and skeletal muscle. This gene is potentially involved in Weill-Marchesani syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

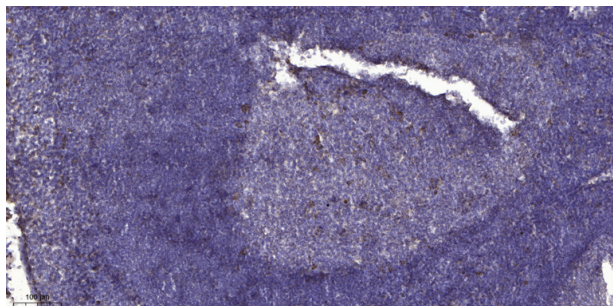
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).