# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] ab66339

★★★★★ 3 Abreviews 12 References 5 Images

#### Overview

Product name Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4]

**Description** Mouse monoclonal [1G6A4] to Fibulin 5

Host species Mouse

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human, Recombinant fragment

**Immunogen** Recombinant His tagged fragment, corresponding to amino acids 242-448 of Human Fibulin 5

Positive control Colon and breast cancer

**General notes**This product was changed from ascites to supernatant. Lot no's high than GR171104-21 are from

Tissue Culture Supernatant

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

**Storage instructions** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

**Storage buffer** Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Purity Protein G purified

**Purification notes** Purified from tissue culture supernatant.

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Clone number 1G6A4

**Isotype** IgG1

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#### **Applications**

## The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab66339 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	<b>★★★★</b> (2)	1/500 - 1/2000. Predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa.
IHC-P		1/500 - 1/2000.
ICC/IF	<b>★★★★★</b> (1)	Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.

#### **Target**

#### **Function**

Promotes adhesion of endothelial cells through interaction of integrins and the RGD motif. Could be a vascular ligand for integrin receptors and may play a role in vascular development and remodeling.

#### Tissue specificity

Expressed predominantly in heart, ovary, and colon but also in kidney, pancreas, testis, lung and placenta. Not detectable in brain, liver, thymus, prostate, or peripheral blood leukocytes.

#### Involvement in disease

Defects in FBLN5 are a cause of autosomal dominant cutis laxa (ADCL) [MIM:123700]. Hereditary cutis laxa refers to a heterogeneous group of connective tissue disorders characterized by cutaneous abnormalities and variable systemic manifestations. The most constant clinical feature is loose skin, sagging over the face and trunk. Hereditary cutis laxa is inherited in both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive modes. Autosomal dominant cutis laxa is a relatively benign inherited and acquired connective tissue disorder.

Defects in FBLN5 are a cause of cutis laxa autosomal recessive type 1 (ARCL1) [MIM:219100]. Hereditary cutis laxa refers to a heterogeneous group of connective tissue disorders characterized by cutaneous abnormalities and variable systemic manifestations. The most constant clinical feature is loose skin, sagging over the face and trunk. Hereditary cutis laxa is inherited in both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive modes. ARCL1 shows the most severe phenotype and has the poorest prognosis. In addition to the skin, internal organs enriched in elastic fibers, such as the lung and arteries, are affected.

Defects in FBLN5 are the cause of age-related macular degeneration type 3 (ARMD3) [MIM:608895]. ARMD is a multifactorial disease and the most common cause of irreversible vision loss in the developed world. In most patients, the disease is manifest as ophthalmoscopically visible yellowish accumulations of protein and lipid (known as drusen) that lie beneath the retinal pigment epithelium and within an elastin-containing structure known as Bruch membrane.

#### Sequence similarities

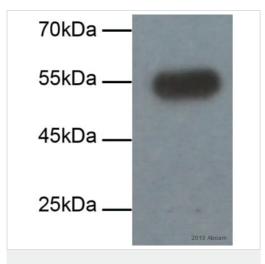
Belongs to the fibulin family.

Contains 6 EGF-like domains.

Cellular localization

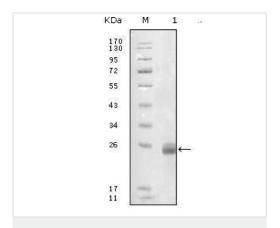
Secreted.

#### **Images**

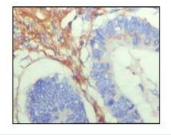


Western blot - Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview



Western blot - Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339)



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody
[1G6A4] (ab66339)

Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339) at 1/2000 dilution + Human vascular smooth muscle whole cell lysate at  $20~\mu g$ 

## Secondary

HRP-conjugated Rabbit anti-mouse IgG polyclonal at 1/2000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

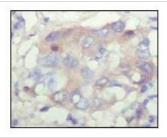
**Predicted band size:** 50 kDa **Observed band size:** 55 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute

Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339) at 1/500 dilution + lmmunogen (recombinant truncated protein) at 1  $\mu$ g

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human colon cancer tissue showing cytoplasmic localisation with DAB staining using ab66337 at 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic localisation with DAB staining using ab66337 at 1/500 dilution.

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Fibulin 5 antibody [1G6A4] (ab66339) ICC/IF image of ab66339 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab66339,  $10\mu g/ml$ ) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of  $1.43\mu M$ .

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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