

HUMAN PLASMA FIBRONECTIN PURIFIED PROTEIN

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|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------|
| CATALOG NUMBER: | FC010 | QUANTITY: | 1 mg |
| LOT NUMBER: | | CONCENTRATION: | 1 mg/mL |
| DESCRIPTION: | Human fibronectin (hFN) is suitable for use as an attachment factor in the propagation of cells <i>in vitro</i> when used to coat cell culture surfaces, including plasticware, glassware, and microcarrier beads. | | |
| SOURCE: | Human donor plasma | | |
| PURITY: | Approximately 95%, as determined by SDS-PAGE. A double band of 220 kDa is present under reduced conditions. hFN is purified by affinity chromatography on gelatin agarose, followed by chromatography on heparin-agarose. Plasma from donors has been screened, and shown to be negative for HIV, HTLV, Hepatitis B and C. | | |
| APPLICATIONS: | Immunochemical standard Cell attachment and proliferation assays on human endothelial cells, human keratinocytes and human dermal fibroblasts <u>Suggested Procedure for Coating Cell Cultureware</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the amount of HFN needed to coat culture vessels by multiplying the total surface area (cm²) by the desired concentration (µg/mL) of HFN. Recommended amount is 2-10 µg/cm². 2. Wet the surface of each culture vessel to be coated with a minimum amount of sterile balanced salt solution (serum and protein free) required to cover the entire area. 3. Introduce the proper CO₂ atmosphere, if required. 4. Add the calculated amount of HFN to each culture vessel. 5. Allow HFN to adsorb to the surface of the vessel for 5-20 minutes. 6. Remove residual balanced salt solution before proceeding with standard cell culture procedures. <i>Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.</i> | | |
| PRESENTATION: | Liquid in 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5, sterile filtered, containing no preservatives. | | |
| STORAGE/HANDLING: | Maintain at 2-8° C for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Do not freeze. | | |
| REFERENCES: | <p>Kim, JE <i>et al.</i> (2002). Molecular Properties of Wild-Type and Mutant βIG-H3 Proteins. <i>Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci</i> 43(3): 656-661.</p> <p>Scarpa, S. <i>et al.</i> (2002). Retinoic acid inhibits fibronectin and laminin synthesis and cell migration of human pleural mesothelioma in vitro. <i>Oncology Reports</i> 9: 205-209.</p> <p>Marchenko, G. N. <i>et al.</i> (2001). Characterization of matrix metalloproteinase-26, a novel metalloproteinase widely expressed in cancer cells of epithelial origin. <i>Biochem. J.</i> 356: 705-718.</p> <p>Ni, H, <i>et al</i> (1998). Integrin activation by dithiothreitol or Mn²⁺ induces a ligand-occupied</p> | | |



conformation and exposure of a novel NH₂-terminal regulatory site on the beta1 integrin chain. *J Biol Chem* **273**: 7981-7.

Ruoslahti E. *et al.* (1981). Comparative studies on amniotic fluid and plasma fibronectins. *Biochem. J* **193**: 295-299.

Engvall E and Ruoslahti E. (1977). Binding of soluble form of fibroblast surface protein, fibronectin, to collagen. *Int J Cancer*. **20**: 1-5.

Important Note: *During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 μ L or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.*

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY; NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

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