

Human Fibromodulin/FMOD Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 549302 Catalog Number: MAB5945

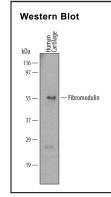
DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human Fibromodulin/FMOD in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Lumican is observed.	
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 549302	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Fibromodulin/FMOD Asp75-lle376 Accession # NP_002014	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Human Fibromodulin by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of human cartilage tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Fibromodulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5945) followed by HRPconjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for Fibromodulin at approximately 55 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.	

Fibromodulin (FMOD) is a Class II small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) superfamily member. The ~50-70 kDa protein contains a sulfated N-terminal complement C1q binding domain (aa 19-98) and 12 leucine-rich repeats (aa 75-376). A 40 kDa form is reported in dental tissues. It participates in collagen fibrillogenesis in many tissues and competes with Lumican for collagen binding. It can participate in inflammation by activating complement. In epidermal keratinocytes, it may be located in the cytoplasm. The region of human FMOD used as an immunogen shares 96% aa identity with mouse or rat FMOD.

