

## 11-10046: Polyclonal Antibody to FNBP1

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mouse,Human
<b>Gene :</b>	FNBP1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	23048
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q96RU3
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	FBP17, KIAA0554
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A partial length recombinant FNBP1 protein (amino acids 40-260) was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

### Description

FNBP1 (formin binding protein 1) also known as FBP17, is an F-BAR domain protein that belongs to the formin-binding-protein family. It has a powerful self-polymerizing ability that promotes actin nucleation on membranes. F-BAR domain of FBP17 is capable of self-polymerizing into filaments, which adhere to the flat bilayer sheets and form a spiral protein coat around the tubulated membrane that they then induce. The gene for FNBP1 maps to chromosome 9q34 and consists of a C-terminal Src homology 3 domain and an N-terminal region that is homologous to the cell division cycle protein, cdc15, a regulator of the actin cytoskeleton. The assembly of FBP17 is dependent on WASP, and its dissociation by WASP inhibition strongly induces a self-organization of PSTPIP2, another F-BAR protein, at podosomes. Podosomes/invadopodia are highly dynamic adhesive actin-based structures with enrichment of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) activity formed at the ventral surface of the cell body, which are seen in macrophages, osteoclasts, dendritic cells and some cancer cells.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	25 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	25 µg in 50 µl/100 µg in 200 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Western blot analysis: 2-4 µg/ml

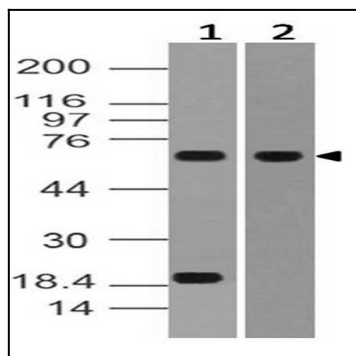


Figure-1: Western blot analysis of FNBP1. Anti-FNBP1 antibody (11-10046) was used at 2  $\mu$ g/ml on (1) h Pancrease and (2) m Pancrease lysates.