

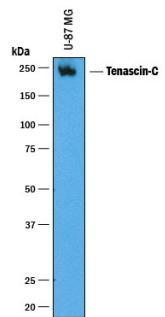
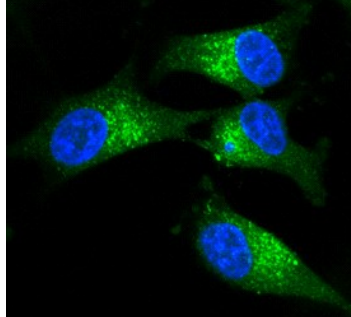
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Tenascin C in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Tenascin C Ser186-Pro625 Accession # P24821
<b>Formulation</b>	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
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p> 	<p><b>Detection of Human Tenascin C by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of U-87 MG human glioblastoma/astrocytoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human Tenascin C Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3358) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF019). A specific band was detected for Tenascin C at approximately 250 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunocytochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>Tenascin C in U-87 MG Human Cell Line.</b> Tenascin C was detected in immersion fixed U-87 MG human glioblastoma/astrocytoma cell line using Goat Anti-Human Tenascin C Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3358) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 493-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (green; Catalog # NL003) and counterstained with DAPI(blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips</a>.</p>
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**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Tenascin C, also known as hexabrachion, cytotactin, neuronectin, GMEM, J1, myotendinous antigen, glioma-associated-extracellular matrix antigen, and GP 150-225, is a member of the Tenascin family of extracellular matrix proteins. It is secreted as a disulfide-linked homohexamer whose subunits can vary in size from approximately 200 kDa to over 300 kDa due to differences in glycosylation (1). Rotary-shadowed electron micrographs of the purified molecule show six strands joined to one another at one end in a globular domain with each arm terminating in a knob-like structure (2, 3). The human Tenascin C monomer is synthesized as a precursor with a 22 amino acid (aa) signal sequence and a 2179 aa mature chain. The mature chain consists of a coiled-coil region (aa 118-145), followed by 15 EGF-like domains, 15 fibronectin type-III domains, and a fibrinogen C-terminal domain. In addition, there are 23 potential sites of N-linked glycosylation. Alternative splicing within the fibronectin type-III repeats produces six isoforms for human Tenascin C. Mature human Tenascin C (isoform 1) shares 84% aa sequence identity with mature mouse Tenascin C. In the developing embryo, Tenascin C is expressed during neural, skeletal, and vascular morphogenesis (1, 2). In the adult, it virtually disappears with continued basal expression detectable only in tendon-associated tissues (1, 2). However, great up-regulation in expression occurs in tissues undergoing remodeling processes seen during wound repair and neovascularization or in pathological states such as inflammation or tumorigenesis (1, 4, 5). Biologically, Tenascin C functions as an adhesion-modulatory extracellular matrix protein (1, 4-8). Specifically, it antagonizes the adhesive effects of fibronectin, and impacts the ability of fibroblasts to deposit and contract the matrix by affecting the morphology and signaling pathways of adherent cells (5-7). Tenascin C acts by blocking syndecan-4 binding at the edges of the wound and by suppressing fibronectin-mediated activation of RhoA and focal adhesion kinase (FAK) (4-8). Tenascin C thus promotes epidermal cell migration and proliferation during wound repair.

**References:**

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