

DESCRIPTION

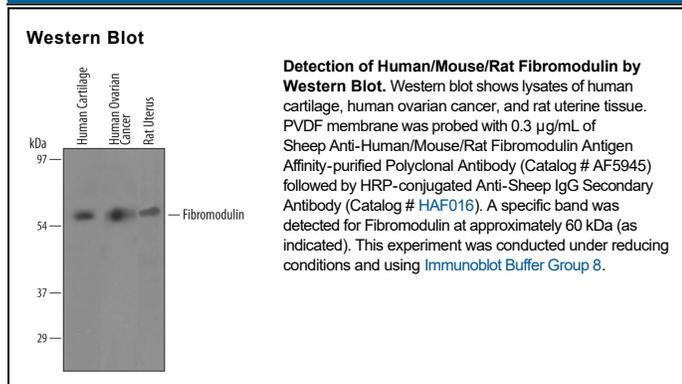
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat Fibromodulin/FMOD in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Fibromodulin/FMOD Asp75-Ile376 Accession # Q06828
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 either lyophilized or 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	0.3 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.

BACKGROUND

Fibromodulin (FMOD; also FM and collagen-binding 59 kDa protein) is a secreted, 60-70 kDa class II member of the SLRP family of matrix proteins. It is expressed by a variety of cell types, including keratinocytes, fibroblasts and chondrocytes, and is known to bind to type I and XII collagen, plus TGF-β. Fibromodulin is posited to displace lumican binding to collagen, generating 3D collagen fibrils from simple lumican-induced collagen dimers. Mature human Fibromodulin is 358 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 19-376). It contains 12 LRRs (Leu-rich repeats) (aa 98-376), with the seventh and eleventh LRR principally responsible for collagen type I binding. Fibromodulin contains varying amounts of keratan sulfate, and undergoes significant tyrosine sulfation. There is one splice form that shows a deletion of aa 88-101. Over aa 76-376, human Fibromodulin shares 96% aa identity with mouse and rat Fibromodulin.