

**Fibulin 5 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1063a****Specification**

---

**Fibulin 5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UBX5</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Ig M

**Description**

Fibulin 5 (FBLN5), with 448-amino acid protein (about 50kDa), is a recently discovered multifunctional extracellular matrix protein that mediates endothelial cell adhesion through integrin ligation, regulates cell growth and motility in a context-specific manner, and prevents elastinopathy in vivo. Fibulin-5 is abundantly expressed in great vessels and cardiac valves during embryogenesis, and in many adult tissues including the aorta, lung, uterus and skin, all of which contain abundant elastic fibres. Decreased fibulin-5 may contribute to the pathogenesis of aortic dissection by impairing elastic fiber assembly. Fibulin-5 is also a good marker of skin ageing and that the earlier loss of fibulin-5 may involve age-dependent changes in other elastic fibre components.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of Fibulin 5 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**Fibulin 5 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10516

**Other Names**

Fibulin-5, FIBL-5, Developmental arteries and neural crest EGF-like protein, Dance, Urine p50 protein, UP50, FBLN5, DANCE

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

E~~N/A

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Fibulin 5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Fibulin 5 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** FBLN5

**Synonyms** DANCE

### Function

Essential for elastic fiber formation, is involved in the assembly of continuous elastin (ELN) polymer and promotes the interaction of microfibrils and ELN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18185537" target="\_blank">18185537</a>). Stabilizes and organizes elastic fibers in the skin, lung and vasculature (By similarity). Promotes adhesion of endothelial cells through interaction of integrins and the RGD motif. Vascular ligand for integrin receptors which may play a role in vascular development and remodeling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10428823" target="\_blank">10428823</a>). May act as an adapter that mediates the interaction between FBN1 and ELN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17255108" target="\_blank">17255108</a>).

### Cellular Location

Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=co-localizes with ELN in elastic fibers.

### Tissue Location

Expressed in skin fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:17035250). Expressed predominantly in heart, ovary, and colon but also in kidney, pancreas, testis, lung and placenta. Not detectable in brain, liver, thymus, prostate, or peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:10428823).

## Fibulin 5 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Fibulin 5 Antibody - Images

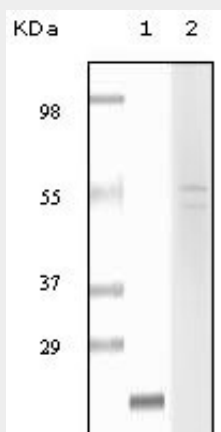


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using fibulin5 mouse mAb against truncated fibulin5 recombinant protein (1) and Hela cell lysate (2).

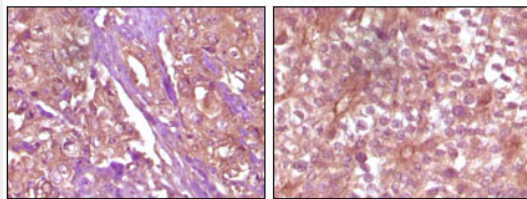


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right) tissue, showing membrane and cytoplasmic (pancreas carcinoma) localization, membrane (breast carcinoma) localization using EphB4 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

### **Fibulin 5 Antibody - References**

1. Wen Wang , Scott A. LeMaire, Li Chen. Surgery. 2005 Aug;138(2):352-9. 2. K. Kadoya, T. Sasaki, G. Kostka. Br J Dermatol. 2005 Sep;153(3):607-123. 3. Michael J. Lee, Nakshatra K. Roy, Jon E. Mogford. J Am Coll Surg. 2004 Sep;199(3):403-10.