FAP (F11-24): sc-65398

BACKGROUND

FAP (fibroblast activation protein) is a cell surface glycoprotein and serine protease that is expressed primarily in fetal mesenchymal tissues and epithelial cancer fibroblasts. In cancer, FAP functions to promote cellular proliferation. In embryonic development, FAP plays a role in remodeling developing tissues. FAP acts as an integral membrane gelatinase composed of N-glycosylated proteolytically inactive subunits. FAP expression on chondrocyte membranes is upregulated by the combination of the cytokines IL-1 and OSM, and it has been shown to increase in osteoarthritic patients. This expression is colocalized with MMP-1 and MMP-13 as well as CD44 (variants v3 and v7/8). Mice that lack all copies of the FAP gene have been found to be fertile and to have developmental defects or change in cancer susceptibility.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAP (human) mapping to 2q24.2.

SOURCE

FAP (F11-24) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against fibroblast activation protein of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

FAP (F11-24) is recommended for detection of FAP of human origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Molecular Weight of FAP: 170 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS


RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.