

### 30-1251: Anti-Fyn Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:FYN-01)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	FYN-01
<b>Application :</b>	IP, WB, IHC, ICC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mouse, Human
<b>Gene :</b>	FYN
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2534
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P06241
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	FYN
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Bacterially expressed recombinant fragment of human Fyn (aa 7-176).

#### Description

Fyn is a ubiquitously expressed Src-family protein tyrosine kinase with important roles e.g. in immune and nervous system. It regulates N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor functions, thus affecting various brain functions, and even many of its other substrates are important for neural migration, synaptic plasticity, oligodendrocyte differentiation, and axon growth and guidance. In immune system Fyn namely regulates the commitment of T cells to activation, is important in T cell anergy induction, promotes mast cell chemotaxis and reorganization of cytoskeleton and participates in mast cell activation. Fyn is also involved in embryonic stem cell growth and differentiation, associates with tubulin and may play roles in mitotic spindle formation.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

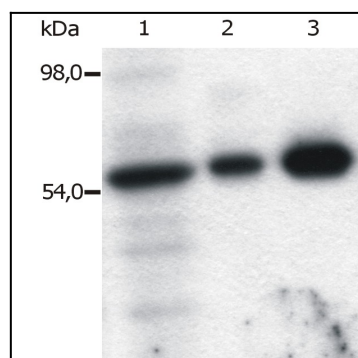


Figure 1: Immunoprecipitation of Fyn from the lysate of T cells isolated from fresh buffy coats. Western blot was immunostained with anti-Fyn (FYN-01). Lane 1: original lysate of T cells. Lane 2-3: Immunoprecipitated material eluted from affinity sorbent (FYN-01 coupled to Sepharose beads). Lanes differ in amount of T cell lysate loaded on the immunosorbent.

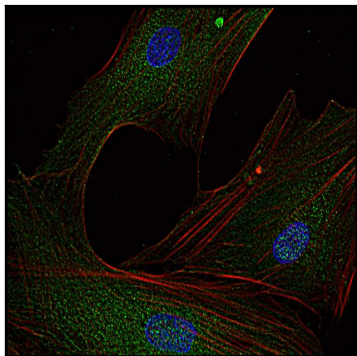


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in human primary fibroblasts using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

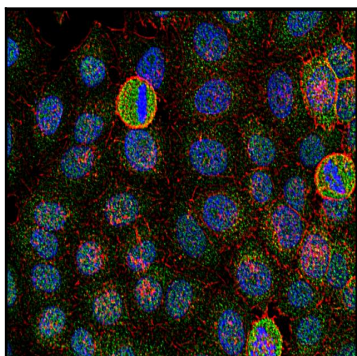


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in human HeLa cell line using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; green). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (red) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue). Fig. 4. Fig. 4. Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in murine transformed fibroblasts using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; red). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (green) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).

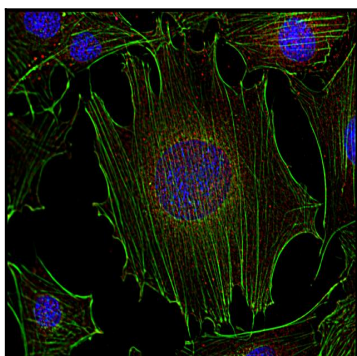


Figure 4: Immunofluorescence staining of Fyn in murine transformed fibroblasts using anti-Fyn (FYN-01; red). Actin cytoskeleton was decorated by phalloidin (green) and cell nuclei stained with DAPI (blue).