

BACKGROUND

Fibulins constitute a small family of five extracellular matrix proteins that share a distinctive carboxyl-terminal globular domain and a tandem array of calcium-binding epidermal growth factor-like modules. They bind various extracellular ligands including fibronectin and calcium. They play important role during organ development, in particular, during the differentiation of heart, skeletal and neuronal structures. The fibulins not only share structural similarities but also have overlapping expression patterns. A notable common feature is that all fibulins are abundantly distributed in elastic tissues.¹ The biological roles of most fibulins have been elucidated through studies of gene-targeted mouse models.²

Fibulin-5 belongs to the fibulin ECM family, which consists of six members characterized by tandem repeats of calcium binding epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like (CB-EGF) domains and a C-terminal fibulin module. Fibulin-1, -2, -4, and -5 colocalize with elastic fibers and bind tropoelastin, whereas the elastic fiber binding properties of fibulin-3 have not been determined. In addition to tropoelastin, Fibulin-5 was shown to bind N-terminal fragments of fibrillin-1 without interfering with either the homophilic interaction of fibrillin-1 or the interaction of fibrillin-1 heterotypic with tropoelastin. Binding of Fibulin-5 to the integrin receptors $\alpha VB3$, $\alpha VB5$, and $\alpha 9B1$ in adhesion assays suggests that Fibulin-5 may serve to anchor tropoelastin to surrounding cells during assembly and/or final organization of functional elastic fibers. Fibulin-5 is also capable of tethering extracellular enzymes to elastic fibers. For example, Fibulin-5 appears to be required for the correct localization of lysyl oxidase like-1 (LOXL-1), an elastin cross-linking enzyme critical for maintenance of elastic fiber homeostasis in adult mice. Fibulin-2 and Fibulin-5 cooperatively function to form the internal elastic lamina during postnatal development by directing the assembly of elastic fibers, and are responsible for maintenance of the adult vessel wall after injury.³

References:

1. Zhang, R.Z. et al: Genomics 22:425-30, 1994 2. Sicot, F.-X. et al: Mol. Cell. Biol. 28:1061-7, 2008 3. Chapman, S.L. et al: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology 30:68-74, 2010

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:

Fibulin-5 Antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified recombinant human Fibulin-5 fragment expressed in *E. coli.*

Specificity and Sensitivity:

This antibody detects Fibulin-5 proteins without cross-reactivity with other family members.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% glycerol

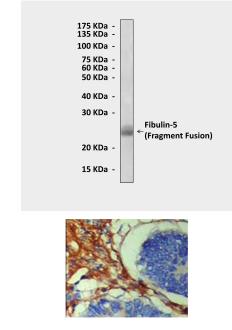
Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC	1:200
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d
*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Top: Western Blot detection of Fibulin-5 proteins in bacterial lysate containing recombinant His-taggedhFibulin-5 fragment fusion protein (26kDa) using Fibulin-5 antibody. **Bottom:** This antibody also stains paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue in IHC.

