
FIBRONECTIN FROM HUMAN MELANOMA SK-MEL-28 SPENT MEDIA

Fibronectins (FN) are the product of a single gene localized on chromosome 2, but different isoforms arise from the alternative splicing of the pre-mRNA in three sites called IIICS (type III connecting sequence), EDA (a complete type III repeat, extra domain A) and EDB (a complete type III repeat, extra domain B). For EDA and EDB the usage or skipping of exons leads to inclusion or exclusion of these type III repeats. In cultured transformed cells and in malignancies, the splicing pattern of FN pre-mRNA is altered, leading to an increased expression of FN isoforms containing the domains regulated by alternative splicing.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: S-P003

Lot Number: XXX

Size: XX mg/ml; XX ml.

Formulation: in solution in 20 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH=7.6 + 150 mM NaCl.

Storage: - 20°C.

Preparation

From spent media of SK-MEL-28 cultured in proteins free media. Purified by affinity chromatography on Gelatin-Sepharose4B.

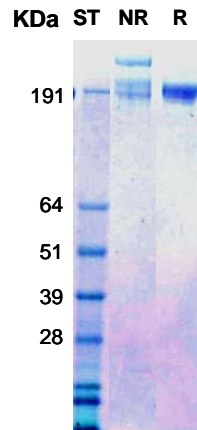


Figure 1. SDSPAGE analysis under reducing (R) and non reducing (NR) conditions of fibronectin from human melanoma SK-MEL-28. On the left the standard of the molecular masses.

References.

- [1] Zardi L, Carnemolla B, Siri A, Petersen TE, Paoletta G, Sebastio G, Baralle FE. Transformed human cells produce a new fibronectin isoform by preferential alternative splicing of a previously unobserved exon. *EMBO* 1987;6:2337-42.
- [2] Carnemolla B, Balza E, Siri A, Zardi L, Nicotra MR, Bigotti A, Natali PG. A tumor-associated fibronectin isoform generated by alternative splicing of messenger RNA precursors. *J Cell Biol* 1989;108:1139-48.

PRODUCT DESIGNED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.