Monoclonal Antibody to Fyn
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: FYN-01
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b
Specificity: The antibody FYN-01 reacts with Fyn, a 59 kDa non-receptor Src-family protein tyrosine kinase.
Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: Bacterially expressed recombinant fragment of human Fyn (aa 7-176).
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Other not tested
Application: Immunoprecipitation
Positive control: J77 T cell line;
Preparation of cell lysate: 30 min on ice (orbital incubator) in lysing buffer; lysing buffer with N-dodecyl beta-D-maltoside (20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8.2, 1% laurylmaltosid (w/v), 50 mM NaF)
Application note: The antibody FYN-01 apparently gives very specific signal (by 59 kDa), and nicely immunoprecipitates Fyn from cell lysates.
Western Blotting
Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml
Positive control: JURKAT human T cell leukemia cell line
Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)
Recommended dilution: 5 µg/ml
Positive tissue: brain
Immunocytochemistry

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label

Background: 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 energy 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.
*Utting O, Priatel JJ, Teh SJ, Teh HS: p59fyn (Fyn) promotes the survival of anergic CD4-CD8- alpha beta TCR+ cells but negatively regulates their proliferative response to antigen stimulation. J Immunol. 2001 Feb 1;166(3):1540-6.
*Samayawardhena LA, Kapur R, Craig AW: Involvement of Fyn kinase in Kit and integrin-mediated Rac activation, cytoskeletal reorganization, and chemotaxis of mast cells. Blood. 2007 May 1;109(9):3679-86.

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