# **Product Manual**



# **Monoclonal Anti-** Fetal Fibronectin, fFN (Detection Ab)

Catalog# BDA1032-D

Lot # Check on the product label

Size 1 mg

Isotype IgG1

**Clone # 1G10** 

**Host** Mouse

Reactivity

Human

**Product Form Liquid** 

## **Purification & Buffer**

Protein A or G purified and supplied in 0.01 M PBS (pH7.4) without preservative.

Purity >95% by HPLC & SDS-PAGE

**Immunogen** Native fetal fibronectin protein.

# **Recommend Application**

**ELISA** 

Lateral flow assay (rapid test)
Other applications have not been tested.
The optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

# Matched antibody pair

Capture Ab: fFN mAb (clone # 2G6) Detection Ab: fFN mAb (clone # 1G10)

## **Storage Instruction**

Aliquot and store at -20°C for long term (at least one year). Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

## **Background**

Fetal fibronectin (fFN) is a fibronectin protein produced by fetal cells. It is found at the interface of the chorion and the decidua (between the fetal sac and the uterine lining). It can be thought of as an

adhesive or "biological glue" that binds the fetal sac to the uterine lining. Fetal fibronectin "leaks" into the vagina if a preterm delivery is likely to occur and can be measured in a screening test. A false positive fetal fibronectin result can occur if the test is performed after digital examination of the cervix or after having had intercourse. It is important that the swab be taken before a digital vaginal exam is performed.

#### Reference

1. Lockwood CJ, Senyei AE, Dische MR, et al. (1991). "Fetal fibronectin in cervical and vaginal secretions as a predictor of preterm delivery". N. Engl. J. Med. 325 (10): 669 – 74.

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