

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12719b

Specification

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q8WUP2

Other Accession NP 001019386.1, NP 060026.2

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
294-323

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54751

Other Names

Filamin-binding LIM protein 1, FBLP-1, Migfilin, Mitogen-inducible 2-interacting protein, MIG2-interacting protein, FBLIM1, FBLP1

Target/Specificity

This FBLIM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 294-323 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FBLIM1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name FBLIM1



Synonyms FBLP1

Function Serves as an anchoring site for cell-ECM adhesion proteins and filamin-containing actin filaments. Is implicated in cell shape modulation (spreading) and motility. May participate in the regulation of filamin-mediated cross-linking and stabilization of actin filaments. May also regulate the assembly of filamin-containing signaling complexes that control actin assembly. Promotes dissociation of FLNA from ITGB3 and ITGB7. Promotes activation of integrins and regulates integrin-mediated cell-cell adhesion.

Cellular Location

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, stress fiber Note=Associated with actin stress fiber at cell-ECM focal adhesion sites (PubMed:12679033, PubMed:18829455). Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are recruited and localized at actin stress fibers and clustered at cell- EMC adhesion sites through interaction with FERMT2 (PubMed:12679033) Isoform 2 is localized at actin stress fibers (PubMed:12496242)

Tissue Location

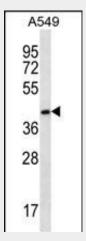
Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are expressed in heart, kidney, lung, pancreas, placenta and platelets. Isoform 2 is expressed in brain, heart, kidney, lung, pancreas, placenta, skeletal muscle and platelets.

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

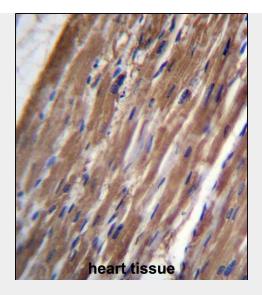
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12719b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FBLIM1 antibody detected the FBLIM1 protein (arrow).





FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12719b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein with an N-terminal filamin-binding domain, a central proline-rich domain, and, multiple C-terminal LIM domains. This protein localizes at cell junctions and may link cell adhesion structures to the actin cytoskeleton. This protein may be involved in the assembly and stabilization of actin-filaments and likely plays a role in modulating cell adhesion, cell morphology and cell motility. This protein also localizes to the nucleus and may affect cardiomyocyte differentiation after binding with the CSX/NKX2-5 transcription factor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

FBLIM1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Zhao, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(49):34308-34320(2009) Ithychanda, S.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(7):4713-4722(2009) Lad, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(50):35154-35163(2008) Lai-Cheong, J.E., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 128(9):2156-2165(2008) Papachristou, D.J., et al. Histopathology 51(4):499-508(2007)