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Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3401a

Specification

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P21333

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2316

Other Names
Filamin-A, FLN-A, Actin-binding protein 280, ABP-280, Alpha-filamin, Endothelial actin-binding protein, Filamin-1, Non-muscle filamin, FLNA, FLN, FLN1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP3401a was selected from the region of human Phospho-FLNA-S2522. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FLNA

Synonyms FLN, FLN1

Function
Promotes orthogonal branching of actin filaments and links actin filaments to membrane glycoproteins. Anchors various transmembrane proteins to the actin cytoskeleton and serves as a scaffold for a wide range of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Interaction with FLNB may allow neuroblast migration from the ventricular zone into the cortical plate. Tethers cell surface-localized furin, modulates its rate of internalization and directs its intracellular trafficking (By similarity). Involved in ciliogenesis. Plays a role in cell-cell contacts and adherens junctions during the development of blood vessels, heart and brain organs. Plays a role in platelets morphology through interaction with SYK that regulates ITAM- and ITAM-like-containing receptor signaling, resulting in by platelet cytoskeleton organization maintenance (By similarity). During the axon

guidance process, required for growth cone collapse induced by SEMA3A-mediated stimulation of neurons (PubMed:25358863).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Note=Colocalizes with CPMR1 in the central region of DRG neuron growth cone (By similarity). Following SEMA3A stimulation of DRG neurons, colocalizes with F-actin (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous.

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

Actin-binding protein, or filamin, is a 280-kD protein that crosslinks actin filaments into orthogonal networks in cortical cytoplasm and participates in the anchoring of membrane proteins for the actin cytoskeleton. Remodeling of the cytoskeleton is central to the modulation of cell shape and migration. Filamin A, encoded by the FLNA gene, is a widely expressed protein that regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton by interacting with integrins, transmembrane receptor complexes, and second messengers.

Phospho-FLNA(S2522) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Wang,Y., Oncogene 26 (41), 6061-6070 (2007)Lad,Y., EMBO J. 26 (17), 3993-4004 (2007)Cho,E.Y., Mol. Endocrinol. 21 (9), 2242-2254 (2007)