ARG55583
anti-Filamin A antibody [1273CT424.104.153]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Filamin A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1273CT424.104.153
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Filamin A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified His-tagged Human Filamin A protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Endothelial actin-binding protein; ABP-280; XMVD; ABPX; Actin-binding protein 280; FLN1; MNS; OPD1; XLVD; OPD2; OPD; Non-muscle filamin; CSBS; Filamin-A; FLN-A; FLN; NHBP; Filamin-1; FMD; Alpha-filamin; CVD1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	PC-3

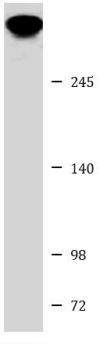
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2316 Human Swiss-port # P21333 Human
Gene Symbol	FLNA
Gene Full Name	filamin A, alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an actin-binding protein that crosslinks actin filaments and links actin filaments to membrane glycoproteins. The encoded protein is involved in remodeling the cytoskeleton to effect changes in cell shape and migration. This protein interacts with integrins, transmembrane receptor complexes, and second messengers. Defects in this gene are a cause of several syndromes, including periventricular nodular heterotopias (PVNH1, PVNH4), otopalatodigital syndromes (OPD1, OPD2), frontometaphyseal dysplasia (FMD), Melnick-Needles syndrome (MNS), and X-linked congenital idiopathic intestinal pseudoobstruction (CIIPX). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
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 FLNA 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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	281 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at Ser-2152 is negatively regulated by the autoinhibited conformation of filamin repeats 19-21. Ligand binding induces a conformational switch triggering phosphorylation at Ser-2152 by PKA. Phosphorylation extent changes in response to cell activation. Polyubiquitination in the CH1 domain by a SCF-like complex containing ASB2 leads to proteasomal degradation. Prior dissociation from actin may be required to expose the target lysines (PubMed:24052262). Ubiquitinated in endothelial cells by RNF213 downstream of the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, leading to its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:26766444).
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Images



ARG55583 anti-Filamin A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of PC-3 cell lysate stained with ARG55583 anti-Filamin A antibody.