

### **FLNA Antibody**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5481

# **Specification**

### **FLNA Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality

Calculated MW

Isotype Antigen Source WB,E
P21333
Human, Rat
Mouse
Mouse
Monoclonal
H=280;M=280;R=280 KDa

IgG1 HUMAN

### **FLNA Antibody - 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, FLN1

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

#### **Target/Specificity**

Purified His-tagged FLNA protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

## **Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### 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**

FLNA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **FLNA Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25358863" target="blank">25358863</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, podosome {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). Localized to the core of myotube podosomes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

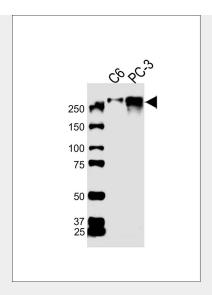
## **FLNA Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## FLNA Antibody - Images





All lanes : Anti-FLNA Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: C6 whole cell lysates Lane 2: PC-3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 280 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## **FLNA Antibody - Background**

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## **FLNA Antibody - References**

Gorlin J.B., et al. J. Cell Biol. 111:1089-1105(1990). Patrosso M.C., et al. Genomics 21:71-76(1994). Chen E.Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 5:659-668(1996). Li J., et al. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 9:2517-2528(2010). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).