SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FBLIM1 (T-15): sc-162823



BACKGROUND

FBLIM1 (filamin binding LIM protein 1), also known as CAL (CSX-associated LIM), Mig-2-interacting protein or Migfilin, is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the LIM superfamily. Three isoforms exist for FBLIM1 due to alternative splicing events, namely FBLP-1A, FBLP-1 and FBLP-1B. All three isoforms are expressed in pancreas, kidney, placenta, lung, platelets and heart, while FBLP-1 is also expressed in brain and skeletal muscle. Depending on the isoform, FBLIM1 contains a proline-rich domain and two or three C-terminal LIM zinc-binding domains. FBLIM1 specifically localizes to cell-matrix adhesion sites and, via its C-terminus, interacts with Mig-2 functioning as an important scaffold protein. Via its N-terminus, FBLIM1 interacts with Filamin 3 and provides an anchoring site for actin filaments, linking cell-matrix adhesions with the actin cytoskeleton. In addition, FBLIM1 is capable of translocating to the nucleus and regulating gene expression.

REFERENCES

- 1. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607747. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 2. Tu, Y., Wu, S., Shi, X., Chen, K. and Wu, C. 2003. Migfilin and Mig-2 link focal adhesions to filamin and the actin cytoskeleton and function in cell shape modulation. Cell 113: 37-47.
- 3. Takafuta, T., Saeki, M., Fujimoto, T.T., Fujimura, K. and Shapiro, S.S. 2003. A new member of the LIM protein family binds to Filamin B and localizes at stress fibers. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 12175-12181.
- 4. Wu, C. 2005. Migfilin and its binding partners: from cell biology to human diseases. J. Cell Sci. 118: 659-664.
- 5. Gkretsi, V., Zhang, Y., Tu, Y., Chen, K., Stolz, D.B., Yang, Y., Watkins, S.C. and Wu, C. 2005. Physical and functional association of Migfilin with cell-cell adhesions. J. Cell Sci. 118: 697-710.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FBLIM1 (human) mapping to 1p36.21; Fblim1 (mouse) mapping to 4 E1.

SOURCE

FBLIM1 (T-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of FBLIM1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-162823 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

FBLIM1 (T-15) is recommended for detection of FBLIM1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FBLIM1 (T-15) is also recommended for detection of FBLIM1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FBLIM1 siRNA (h): sc-88837, FBLIM1 siRNA (m): sc-145095, FBLIM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88837-SH, FBLIM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145095-SH, FBLIM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88837-V and FBLIM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145095-V.

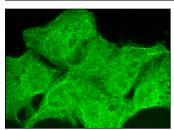
Molecular Weight of FBLIM1: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



FBLIM1 (T-15): sc-162823. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed HepG2 cells showing cytoskeletal localization

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

