SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FBL4 (D-9): sc-393772



BACKGROUND

FBL4 is a 621 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene FBXL4. FBL4 contains one 40 amino acid F-box region, making it a member of the F-box family. FBL4 also contains eight LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. F-box proteins are critical components of the SCF (Skp1-CUL-1-F-box protein) type E3 ubiquitin ligase complex and are involved in substrate recognition and recruitment for ubiquitination. F-box proteins are members of a large family that regulates cell cycle, immune response, signaling cascades and developmental programs by targeting proteins, such as cyclins, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, $l\kappa B-\alpha$ and β -catenin, for degradation by the proteasome after ubiquitination. Localized near the nucleus in the cytoplasm, FBL4 is expressed in heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, and placenta, however, it is not found in skeletal muscle.

REFERENCES

- 1. Winston, J.T., et al. 1999. The SCF β -TrCP-ubiquitin ligase complex associates specifically with phosphorylated destruction motifs in I κ B- α and β -catenin and stimulates I κ B- α ubiquitination *in vitro*. Genes Dev. 13: 270-283.
- 2. Cenciarelli, C., et al. 1999. Identification of a family of human F-box proteins. Curr. Biol. 9: 1177-1179.
- 3. Winston, J.T., et al. 1999. A family of mammalian F-box proteins. Curr. Biol. 9: 1180-1182.
- Craig, K.L. and Tyers, M. 1999. The F-box: a new motif for ubiquitin dependent proteolysis in cell cycle regulation and signal transduction. Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol. 72: 299-328.
- Ilyin, G.P., et al. 2000. cDNA cloning and expression analysis of new members of the mammalian F-box protein family. Genomics 67: 40-47.
- Schulman, B.A., et al. 2000. Insights into SCF ubiquitin ligases from the structure of the Skp1-Skp2 complex. Nature 408: 381-386.
- Ilyin, G.P., et al. 2002. A new subfamily of structurally related human F-box proteins. Gene 296: 11-20.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FBXL4 (human) mapping to 6q16.1.

SOURCE

FBL4 (D-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 31-330 mapping near the N-terminus of FBL4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g\, lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

FBL4 (D-9) is recommended for detection of FBL4 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FBL4 siRNA (h): sc-62300, FBL4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62300-SH and FBL4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62300-V.

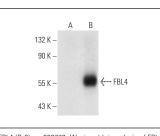
Molecular Weight of FBL4: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: FBL4 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-116462.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



FBL4 (D-9): sc-393772. Western blot analysis of FBL4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human FBL4 transfected: sc-116462 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Hussain, M., et al. 2022. A small-molecule Skp1 inhibitor elicits cell death by p53-dependent mechanism. iScience 25: 104591.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.