

AF-6 (C-3): sc-74432

BACKGROUND

The dynamics of a cell-cell interface such as tight junctions or adherens junctions are important in many developmental, physiological and pathological processes. AF-6 (MLLT4: myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia translocated to 4) is a 1,612 amino acid protein that contains 2 N-terminal Ras binding domains (RBD) and a GLGF motif, and is implicated in Ras-mediated signaling events occurring at peripheral cell-cell junctions. AF-6 interacts with F-Actin and Profilin in cell-cell junctions, and may modulate Actin modeling near adhesion complexes. Furthermore, AF-6 coordinates junction adhesion molecule (JAM) recruitment to intercellular junctions through a PDZ domain. Developing mice deficient in AF-6 activity display a loss of neuro-epithelial polarity, suggesting that AF-6 activity is an important regulator of cell-cell junctions that influence apical/basolateral asymmetry.

REFERENCES

1. Prasad, R., et al. 1993. Cloning of the ALL-1 fusion partner, the AF-6 gene, involved in acute myeloid leukemias with the t(6;11) chromosome translocation. *Cancer Res.* 53: 5624-5628.
2. Kuriyama, M., et al. 1996. Identification of AF-6 and canoe as putative targets for Ras. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 607-610.
3. Yamamoto, T., et al. 1997. The Ras target AF-6 interacts with ZO-1 and serves as a peripheral component of tight junctions in epithelial cells. *J. Cell Biol.* 139: 785-795.
4. Zhadanov, A.B., et al. 1999. Absence of the tight junctional protein AF-6 disrupts epithelial cell-cell junctions and cell polarity during mouse development. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 880-888.
5. Boettner, B., et al. 2000. The junctional multidomain protein AF-6 is a binding partner of the Rap1A GTPase and associates with the Actin cytoskeletal regulator Profilin. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 9064-9069.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MLLT4 (human) mapping to 6q27; Mllt4 (mouse) mapping to 17 A1.

SOURCE

AF-6 (C-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 5-110 of AF-6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

AF-6 (C-3) is recommended for detection of AF-6 of mouse, rat and 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 AF-6 siRNA (h): sc-43007, AF-6 siRNA (m): sc-43008, AF-6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43007-SH, AF-6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43008-SH, AF-6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43007-V and AF-6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43008-V.

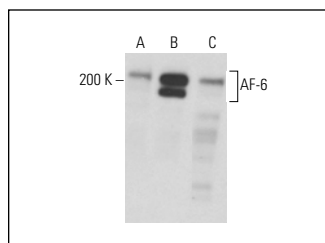
Molecular Weight of AF-6: 200 kDa.

Positive Controls: SK-N-MC cell lysate: sc-2237, IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

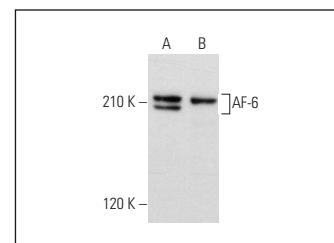
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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



AF-6 (C-3): sc-74432. Western blot analysis of AF-6 expression in SK-N-MC (A), IMR-32 (B) and NIH/3T3 (C) whole cell lysates.



AF-6 (C-3): sc-74432. Western blot analysis of AF-6 expression in IMR-32 (A) and Hep G2 (B) whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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