ALP (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114160



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

ALP (actinin-associated LIM protein), also known as PDLIM3 (PDZ and LIM domain protein 3) is a 364 amino acid protein that contains one LIM zinc-binding domain and one PDZ domain and localizes to the cytoplasm, as well as to myofiber Z-lines. Existing as three alternatively spliced isoforms, two of which exhibit tissue-specific expression in skeletal muscle and heart, ALP interacts with α -actinin-2 and, via this interaction, is thought to play a role in Actin filament organization, specifically regulating the association of Actin filaments arrays with muscle cells. The gene encoding ALP maps to a region on human chromosome 4 that is associated with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy, suggesting that defects in the ALP gene may be involved in the pathogenesis of muscular dystrophy.

REFERENCES

- Piétu, G., et al. 1996. Novel gene transcripts preferentially expressed in human muscles revealed by quantitative hybridization of a high density cDNA array. Genome Res. 6: 492-503.
- Xia, H., et al. 1997. Actinin-associated LIM protein: identification of a domain interaction between PDZ and spectrin-like repeat motifs. J. Cell Biol. 139: 507-515.
- 3. Bouju, S., et al. 1999. Exclusion of muscle specific actinin-associated LIM protein (ALP) gene from 4q35 facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) candidate genes. Neuromuscul. Disord. 9: 3-10.
- 4. Klaavuniemi, T., et al. 2004. The ZASP-like motif in actinin-associated LIM protein is required for interaction with the α -actinin rod and for targeting to the muscle Z-line. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 26402-26410.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605889. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Pomiès, P., et al. 2007. The cytoskeleton-associated PDZ-LIM protein, ALP, acts on serum response factor activity to regulate muscle differentiation. Mol. Biol. Cell 18: 1723-1733.
- 7. Arola, A.M., et al 2007. Mutations in PDLIM3 and MYOZ1 encoding myocyte Z line proteins are infrequently found in idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. Mol. Genet. Metab. 90: 435-440.
- Keira, Y., et al. 2007. Characterization of lobulated fibers in limb girdle muscular dystrophy type 2A by gene expression profiling. Neurosci. Res. 57: 513-521.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDLIM3 (human) mapping to 4q35.1.

PRODUCT

ALP (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ALP transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ALP (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ALP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

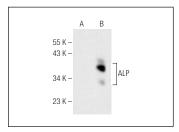
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

ALP (C-8): sc-373737 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human ALP expression in ALP transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



ALP (C-8): sc-373737. Western blot analysis of ALP expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human ALP transfected: sc-114160 (**B**) 293T whole cell lyester.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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