# AFAP-1L1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115974



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Actin filament associated protein (AFAP-110) interacts directly with actin filaments through its C-terminal actin-binding domain. AFAP-110 contains additional protein-binding domains as well, and serves as an adaptor protein. By linking signaling molecules to actin filaments, AFAP-110 provides a platform for the preparation of larger signaling complexes, activates Src kinases in response to cellular signals and also directly affects Actin organization as an Actin filament cross-linking protein. AFAP-1L1 (Actin filament-associated protein 1-like 1) is a 768 amino acid protein that, like its relative AFAP110, contains 2 Pleckstrin homology (PH) domains, which are normally found in proteins involved in intracellular signaling. AFAP-1L1 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATR or Atm. There are four isoforms of AFAP-1L1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

# **REFERENCES**

- Musacchio, A., Gibson, T., Rice, P., Thompson, J. and Saraste, M. 1993. The PH domain: a common piece in the structural patchwork of signalling proteins. Trends Biochem. Sci. 18: 343-348.
- Qian, Y., Baisden, J.M., Zot, H.G., Van Winkle, W.B. and Flynn, D.C. 2000.
   The carboxy terminus of AFAP-110 modulates direct interactions with actin filaments and regulates its ability to alter actin filament integrity and induce lamellipodia formation. Exp. Cell Res. 255: 102-113.
- 3. Baisden, J.M., Qian, Y., Zot, H.M. and Flynn, D.C. 2001. The actin filament-associated protein AFAP-110 is an adaptor protein that modulates changes in actin filament integrity. Oncogene 20: 6435-6447.
- Baisden, J.M., Gatesman, A.S., Cherezova, L., Jiang, B.H. and Flynn, D.C. 2001. The intrinsic ability of AFAP-110 to alter actin filament integrity is linked with its ability to also activate cellular tyrosine kinases. Oncogene 20: 6607-6616.
- Lodyga, M., Bai, X.H., Mourgeon, E., Han, B., Keshavjee, S. and Liu, M. 2002. Molecular cloning of actin filament-associated protein: a putative adaptor in stretch-induced Src activation. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol. 283: L265-L274.
- Jikuya, H., Takano, J., Kikuno, R., Hirosawa, M., Nagase, T., Nomura, N. and Ohara, O. 2003. Characterization of long cDNA clones from human adult spleen. II. The complete sequences of 81 cDNA clones. DNA Res. 10: 49-57.
- 7. Han, B., Bai, X.H., Lodyga, M., Xu, J., Yang, B.B., Keshavjee, S., Post, M. and Liu, M. 2004. Conversion of mechanical force into biochemical signaling. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 54793-54801.
- 8. Gatesman, A., Walker, V.G., Baisden, J.M., Weed, S.A. and Flynn, D.C. 2004. Protein kinase Calpha activates c-Src and induces podosome formation via AFAP-110. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 7578-7597.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: AFAP1L1 (human) mapping to 5q32.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **PRODUCT**

AFAP-1L1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human AFAP-1L1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

# **APPLICATIONS**

AFAP-1L1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive AFAP-1L1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

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

#### **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.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com