# Flightless I (m): 293T Lysate: sc-125338



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The *Drosophila melanogaster* Flightless I gene is required for normal cellularization of the syncytial blastoderm in early embryogenesis and in the structural organization of indirect flight muscle. The Flightless I protein contains an Actin-binding domain with homology to the gelsolin family and is likely to be involved in actin cytoskeletal rearrangements. Flightless I also contains an N-terminal leucine-rich repeat protein-protein interaction domain. The Flightless I protein localizes predominantly to the nucleus and translocates to the cytoplasm following serum stimulation. In cells stimulated to migrate, the Flightless I protein co-localizes with  $\beta$ -tubulin- and Actin-based structures. The human FLI gene is mapped within the Smith-Magenis microdeletion region of chromosome 17 at 17p11.2. Smith-Magenis syndrome is characterized by short stature, brachydactyly, developmental delay, dysmorphic features, sleep disturbances and behavioral problems.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Fong, K.S. and de Couet, H.G. 1999. Novel proteins interacting with the leucine-rich repeat domain of human Flightless I identified by the yeast two-hybrid system. Genomics 58: 146-157.
- Campbell, H.D., Fountain, S., Young, I.G., Weitz, S., Lichter, P. and Hoheisel, J.D. 2000. Fliih, the murine homologue of the *Drosophila melanogaster* Flightless I gene: nucleotide sequence, chromosomal mapping and overlap with Llglh. DNA Seq. 11: 29-40.
- Davy, D.A., Campbell, H.D., Fountain, S., de Jong, D. and Crouch, M.F. 2001. The Flightless I protein co-localizes with Actin- and microtubule-based structures in motile Swiss 3T3 fibroblasts: evidence for the involvement of PI 3-kinase and Ras-related small GTPases. J. Cell Sci. 114: 549-562.
- Campbell, H.D., Fountain, S., McLennan, I.S., Berven, L.A., Crouch, M.F., Davy, D.A., Hooper, J.A., Waterford, K., Chen, K.S. and Lupski, J.R. 2002. Fliih, a gelsolin-related cytoskeletal regulator essential for early mammalian embryonic development. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22: 3518-3526.
- 5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600362. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Flii (mouse) mapping to 11 B2.

#### **PRODUCT**

Flightless I (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Flightless I transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ I 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.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Flightless I (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Flightless I antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ I per lane

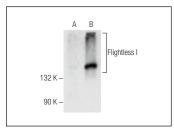
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

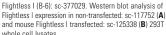
Flightless I (B-6): sc-377029 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse Flightless I expression in Flightless I transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

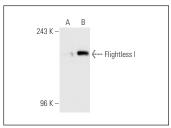
### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

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

#### DATA







Flightless I (E-1): sc-55583. Western blot analysis of Flightless I expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse Flightless I transfected: sc-125338 (B) 293T whole cell I ysates.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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