folliculin (D-4): sc-271558



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Birt-Hogg-Dube (BHD) syndrome is a rare autosomal dominant cancer syndrome characterized by kidney tumors, benign tumors of the hair follicle and spontaneous pneumothorax. BHD is also associated with neoplastic colonic polyps. The BHD gene maps to chromosome 17p11.2 and encodes the protein folliculin. Folliculin is widely expressed. Notably, folliculin is expressed in the kidney, lung and skin, where BHD tumors arise. Specifically, the (C)8 tract in exon 11 is a mutational hot spot in BHD. BHD appears to have reduced penetrance or late onset. In a study of the renal tumors in 30 BHD patients, preoperative computed tomography scans detect a mean of 5.3 tumors per patient with a range 1-28 tumors. Multiple and bilateral tumors appear at a mean of 50.7 years.

REFERENCES

- Balus, L., et al. 1983. Fibrofolliculoma, trichodiscoma and acrochordon. The Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome. Ann. Dermatol. Venereol. 110: 601-609.
- Schmidt, L.S., et al. 2001. Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome, a genodermatosis associated with spontaneous pneumothorax and kidney neoplasia, maps to chromosome 17p11.2. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 69: 876-882.
- 3. Khoo, S.K., et al. 2002. Clinical and genetic studies of Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome. J. Med. Genet. 39: 906-912.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FLCN (human) mapping to 17p11.2.

SOURCE

folliculin (D-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 555-579 at the C-terminus of folliculin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

folliculin (D-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271558 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271558 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271558 PE), fluorescein (sc-271558 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271558 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271558 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271558 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271558 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271558 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271558 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271558 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

folliculin (D-4) is recommended for detection of folliculin of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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 folliculin siRNA (h): sc-37412, folliculin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37412-SH and folliculin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37412-V.

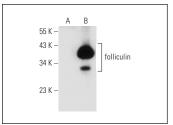
Molecular Weight of folliculin: 66 kDa.

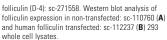
Positive Controls: Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224 or folliculin (h): 293 Lysate: sc-112237.

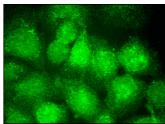
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ 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







folliculin (D-4): sc-271558. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed A-431 cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Wu, X., et al. 2016. FLCN maintains the leucine level in lysosome to stimulate mTORC1. PLoS ONE 11: e0157100.
- 2. Nada, S. and Okada, M. 2020. Genetic dissection of Ragulator structure and function in amino acid-dependent regulation of mTORC1. J. Biochem. 168: 621-632.

RESEARCH USE

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