

# $\alpha$ -actinin-4 (B-11): sc-390180

## BACKGROUND

The spectrin gene family encodes a diverse group of cytoskeletal proteins that include spectrins, dystrophins and  $\alpha$ -actinins. There are four tissue-specific  $\alpha$ -actinins, namely  $\alpha$ -actinin-1,  $\alpha$ -actinin-2,  $\alpha$ -actinin-3 and  $\alpha$ -actinin-4, which are localized to muscle and non-muscle cells, including skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle cells, as well as within the cytoskeleton. Each  $\alpha$ -actinin protein contains one Actin-binding domain, two calponin-homology domains, two EF-hand domains and four spectrin repeats, through which they function as bundling proteins that can cross-link F-Actin, thus anchoring Actin to a variety of intracellular structures. Defects in the gene encoding  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 are the cause of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis 1 (FSGS1), a common renal lesion characterized by decreasing kidney function and, ultimately, renal failure.

## REFERENCES

1. Yousoufian, H., et al. 1990. Cloning and chromosomal localization of the human cytoskeletal  $\alpha$ -actinin gene reveals linkage to the  $\beta$ -spectrin gene. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 47: 62-72.
2. Nishiyama, M., et al. 1990. Expression of human  $\alpha$ -actinin in human hepatocellular carcinoma. *Cancer Res.* 50: 6291-6294.
3. Yürüker, B. and Niggli, V. 1992.  $\alpha$ -actinin and vinculin in human neutrophils: reorganization during adhesion and relation to the Actin network. *J. Cell Sci.* 101: 403-414.
4. Knudsen, K.A., et al. 1995. Interaction of  $\alpha$ -actinin with the cadherin/catenin cell-cell adhesion complex via  $\alpha$ -catenin. *J. Cell Biol.* 130: 67-77.
5. Reinhard, M., et al. 1999. An  $\alpha$ -actinin binding site of zyxin is essential for subcellular Zyxin localization and  $\alpha$ -actinin recruitment. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 13410-13418.
6. Harper, B.D., et al. 2000. Fine mapping of the  $\alpha$ -actinin binding site within cysteine-rich protein. *Biochem. J.* 350: 269-274.
7. Gonzalez, A.M., et al. 2001. Interactions of a hemidesmosome component and actinin family members. *J. Cell Sci.* 114: 4197-4206.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACTN4 (human) mapping to 19q13.2; Actn4 (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

## SOURCE

$\alpha$ -actinin-4 (B-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 610-660 mapping within an internal region of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2a</sub> 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.

## APPLICATIONS

$\alpha$ -actinin-4 (B-11) is recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 siRNA (h): sc-43101,  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 siRNA (m): sc-43102,  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43101-SH,  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43102-SH,  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43101-V and  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43102-V.

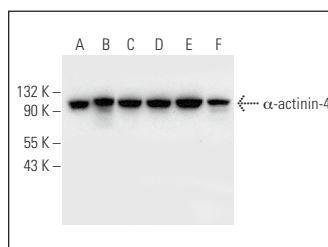
Molecular Weight of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4: 105 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, A-673 cell lysate: sc-2414 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

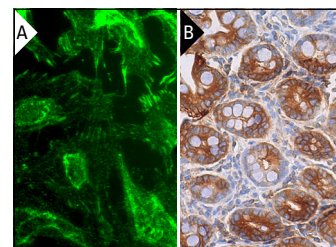
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA



$\alpha$ -actinin-4 (B-11): sc-390180. Western blot analysis of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 expression in NIH/3T3 (A), A-673 (B), MCF7 (C), SJRH30 (D), K-562 (E) and A-431 (F) whole cell lysates.



$\alpha$ -actinin-4 (B-11): sc-390180. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoskeletal and nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Balbas, M.D., et al. 2014. MAGI-2 scaffold protein is critical for kidney barrier function. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 111: 14876-14881.

## RESEARCH USE

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