# α-actinin-4 (A-8): sc-393495



The Power to Question

## **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. Youssoufian, 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.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

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

### **SOURCE**

 $\alpha$ -actinin-4 (A-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 1-22 at the N-terminus of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

 $\alpha$ -actinin-4 (A-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393495 AC), 500  $\mu g/0.25$  ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393495 HRP), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393495 PE), fluorescein (sc-393495 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-393495 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-393495 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-393495 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-393495 AF647), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-393495 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-393495 AF790), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393495 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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#### **STORAGE**

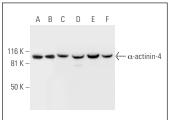
Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

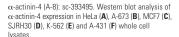
## **APPLICATIONS**

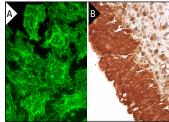
 $\alpha$ -actinin-4 (A-8) is recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu g$  per 100-500  $\mu g$  of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (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).  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 (A-8) is also recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

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

#### **DATA**







α-actinin-4 (A-8): sc-393495. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoskeletal localization (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human urinary bladder tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of urothelial cells (**B**).

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Rao, J., et al. 2017. Advillin acts upstream of phospholipase C ε1 in steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome. J. Clin. Invest. 127: 4257-4269.
- 2. Kemp, J.P. and Brieher, W.M. 2018. The Actin filament bundling protein  $\alpha$ -actinin-4 actually suppresses Actin stress fibers by permitting Actin turnover. J. Biol. Chem. 293: 14520-14533.
- 3. Toniyan, K.A., et al. 2021. Organization of the cytoskeleton in ectopic foci of the endometrium with rare localization. Biomedicines 9: 998.
- 4. Morris, T., et al. 2022. Synaptopodin stress fiber and contractomere at the epithelial junction. J. Cell Biol. 221: e202011162.
- 5. Haines, A., et al. 2023. *Chlamydia trachomatis* subverts  $\alpha$ -actinins to stabilize its inclusion. Microbiol. Spectr. 11: e0261422.
- Gorbacheva, E.Y., et al. 2023. The oxidative phosphorylation and cytoskeleton proteins of mouse ovaries after 96 hours of hindlimb suspension. Life 13: 2332.
- Ogneva, I.V., et al. 2024. The motility of mouse spermatozoa changes differentially after 30-minute exposure under simulating weightlessness and hypergravity. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 25: 13561.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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