

# **Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13955** 

# Specification

# Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

# Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 2316**

#### **Other Names**

Filamin-A, FLN-A, Actin-binding protein 280, ABP-280, Alpha-filamin, Endothelial actin-binding protein, Filamin-1, Non-muscle filamin, FLNA, FLN1

# **Calculated MW**

280739 MW KDa

## **Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:100<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:100<br>FC 1:50

# **Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

### **Tissue Specificity**

Ubiquitous.

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Filamin A

### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated



freeze-thaw cycles.

# Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FLNA

Synonyms FLN, FLN1

# **Function**

Promotes orthogonal branching of actin filaments and links actin filaments to membrane glycoproteins. Anchors various transmembrane proteins to the actin cytoskeleton and serves as a scaffold for a wide range of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Interaction with FLNB may allow neuroblast migration from the ventricular zone into the cortical plate. Tethers cell surface-localized furin, modulates its rate of internalization and directs its intracellular trafficking (By similarity). Involved in ciliogenesis. Plays a role in cell-cell contacts and adherens junctions during the development of blood vessels, heart and brain organs. Plays a role in platelets morphology through interaction with SYK that regulates ITAM- and ITAM-like-containing receptor signaling, resulting in by platelet cytoskeleton organization maintenance (By similarity). During the axon guidance process, required for growth cone collapse induced by SEMA3A-mediated stimulation of neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25358863" target="\_blank">25358863</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, podosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Note=Colocalizes with CPMR1 in the central region of DRG neuron growth cone (By similarity). Following SEMA3A stimulation of DRG neurons, colocalizes with F-actin (By similarity). Localized to the core of myotube podosomes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

# Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Filamin A FLNA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



