

Mouse Anti-Filamin A/Filamin 1 [E3]: MC0311, MC0311RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Caldesmon, Filamin A (or Filamin 1), Nebulin and Villin are differentially expressed and regulated actin binding proteins. Both muscular (CDh) and non-muscular (CDI) forms of Caldesmon have been identified and each has been shown to bind to Actin as well as to calmodulin and Myosin. CDh is expressed predominantly on thin filaments in smooth muscle, whereas CDI is widely expressed in nonmuscle tissues and cells. Filamin A functions as a crosslinking protein forming a flexible link between two actin filaments. It is composed of two identical polypeptide chains each joined to the other at one end, with an actin binding site at the other. It is present in human platelets, lymphocytes, fibroblasts and smooth muscle actin. Nebulin is a large filamentous protein specific to muscle tissue that may function as a ruler for filament length. Several isoforms of Nebulin are produced by alternative exon usage. Villin is Ca²⁺-regulated and is the major structural component of the brush border of absorptive cells.

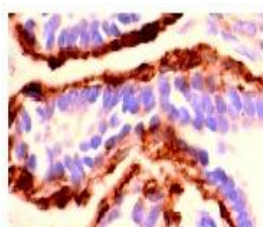
Specifications

Clone: E3
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a/k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Filamin A/Filamin 1 Concentrated	MC0311	1 ml
Filamin A/Filamin 1 Prediluted	MC0311RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Uterus tissue, COS-1, HeLa, HepG2, 3T3 and C6 cell lysate
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast cancer stained with anti-Filamin A using DAB

References:

1. Caveolae provide a specialized membrane environment for respiratory syncytial virus assembly. Ludwig A, et al. J Cell Sci. Mar 15;130(6):1037-1050, 2017.
2. SHIP2 controls plasma membrane PI(4,5)P2 thereby participating in the control of cell migration in 1321 N1 glioblastoma cells. Elong Edimo W, et al. J Cell Sci. Mar 15;129(6):1101-14, 2016.
3. Differential expression of the alternatively spliced OPRM1 isoform μ-opioid receptor-1K in HIV-infected individuals. Dever SM, et al. AIDS. Jan 2;28(1):19-30, 2014.

Doc. 100-MC0311
Rev. A