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FILIP (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-128621

BACKGROUND

Development of the cortex (corticogenesis) is a highly complex and dynamic process, involving cellular migration to form the six layers of pyramidal neurons and interneurons. Migrating cells first extend a leading process, then the nucleus moves into the leading process and finally the cell retracts its trailing process. FILIP (Filamin-A-interacting protein 1) is a 1,213 amino acid protein that is likely involved in the Filamin A-mediated events of cellular migration. Filamin A is an Actin-binding protein required for cell motility and interaction with FILIP induces degradation of filamen A. FILIP acts through a Filamin A-F-Actin axis to control the start of neocortical cell migration from the ventricular zone. Overexpression of FILIP in ventricular zone cells results in failure to migrate in explants. There are three isoforms of FILIP that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FILIP1 (human) mapping to 6q14.1.

PRODUCT

FILIP (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human FILIP transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

FILIP (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive FILIP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.