

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FHL1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 767418
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FHL1 Thr93-Asn166 Accession # Q13642
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

FHL1 (Four-and-a-half LIM domains protein 1; also SLIM1 and KyoT1) is an approximately 35 kDa member of the four-and-a-half class of the LIM domain-only protein family. It is highly expressed in myocardium and skeletal muscle, and is now known to bind NFATc1, promoting muscle hypertrophy. It is also noted to be a RIP140 binding partner that inhibits estrogen receptor signaling. Human FHL1 is 323 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one C4-type Zn-finger region (aa 7-31), three distinct LIM domains (aa 40-77; 101-158; 162-212) and a bipartite NLS (aa 231-246). There is one 32 kDa splice variant that shows a 50 aa substitution for aa 231-323. This creates a fourth LIM domain. There are also alternative start sites 29 aa and 16 aa upstream of the standard site, a deletion of aa 168-296, and an 11 aa substitution for aa 81-91. Over aa 93-166, human FHL1 is 97% aa identical to mouse FHL1.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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