

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 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.