10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LRRFIP1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11292

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q32MZ4
Other Accession	NP_001131022, 212276096
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	89253
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	LRRFIP1 antibody can be used for detection of LRRFIP1 by Western blot at 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9208
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat flightless-interacting protein 1, LRR FLII-interacting protein 1, GC-binding factor 2, TAR RNA-interacting protein, LRRFIP1, GCF2, TRIP
Target/Specificity	LRRFIP1; LRRFIP1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other LRRFIP family members. Three isoforms of LRRFIP1 are known to exist; this antibody will only recognize the two longer isoforms.
Reconstitution & Storage	LRRFIP1 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	LRRFIP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LRRFIP1
Synonyms	GCF2, TRIP
Function	Transcriptional repressor which preferentially binds to the GC-rich consensus sequence (5'-AGCCCCCGGCG-3') and may regulate expression of TNF, EGFR and PDGFA. May control smooth muscle cells proliferation following artery injury through PDGFA repression. May also bind

	double-stranded RNA. Positively regulates Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling in response to agonist probably by competing with the negative FLII regulator for MYD88-binding.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

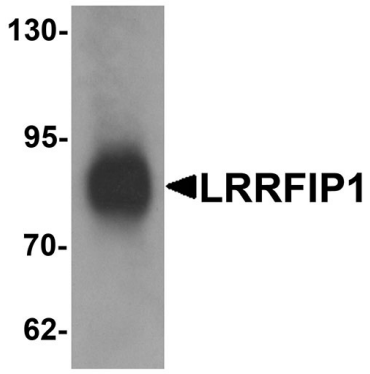
Background

LRRFIP1 Antibody: LRRFIP1, also known as GC-binding factor 2 (GCF2), is a 738 amino acid transcriptional repressor that mainly plays a cytoskeletal role. It is primarily localized in the cytoplasm and preferentially binds to GC-rich dsDNA, but will also bind directly to dsRNA as well. The RNA binding domain encompasses a lysine-rich motif. LRRFIP1 interacts with the mammalian Flightless I (Fli-I) and is a key component in the cytoskeletal regulation of platelet function. LRRFIP1 and the related protein LRRFIP2 may modulate canonical WNT signaling and mediate the IRF3-induced production of type I interferon via a beta-catenin-dependent pathway.

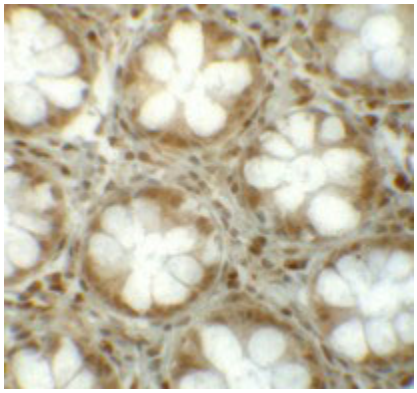
References

Rikiyama T, Curtis J, Oikawa M, et al. GCF2: expression and molecular analysis of repression. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 2003; 1629:15-25.
Suriano AR, Sanford AN, Kim N, et al. GCF2/LRRFIP1 represses tumor necrosis factor α expression. Mol. Cell. Biol. 2005; 25:9073-81.
Wilson SA, Brown EC, Kingsman AJ, et al. TRIP: a novel double-stranded RNA binding protein which interacts with the leucine-rich repeat of Flightless I. Nucleic Acids Res. 1998; 26:3460-7.
Goodall AH, Burns P, Salles I, et al. Transcription profiling in human platelets reveals LRRFIP1 as a novel protein regulating platelet function. Blood 2010; 116:4646-56.

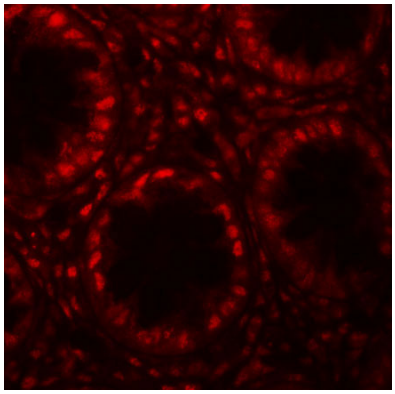
Images



Western blot analysis of LRRFIP1 in human colon tissue lysate with LRRFIP1 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of LRRFIP1 in human colon tissue with LRRFIP1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of LRRFIP1 in human colon tissue with LRRFIP1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.