

LRRFIP2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11293

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9Y608
Other Accession	NP_006300 , 5453726
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	82171
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	LRRFIP2 antibody can be used for detection of LRRFIP2 by Western blot at 0.5 and 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9209
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat flightless-interacting protein 2, LRR FLII-interacting protein 2, LRRFIP2
Target/Specificity	LRRFIP2; Three isoforms of LRRFIP2 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize all three. LRRFIP2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other LRRFIP family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	LRRFIP2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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	LRRFIP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LRRFIP2
Function	May function as activator of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway, in association with DVL3, upstream of CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Positively regulates Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling in response to agonist probably by competing with the negative FLII regulator for MYD88-binding.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

Background

LRRFIP2 Antibody: The leucine-rich repeat FLI-I-interacting protein 2 (LRRFIP2), like the related protein LRRFIP1, was identified in a yeast two-hybrid system through binding to the LRR domain of human FLI. It can activate the Wnt signaling pathway in cultured cells and is thought to be a component of the Wnt signaling pathway that modulates Wnt signaling through interactions with Disheveled to increase the cellular levels and transcription activity of beta-catenin. LRRFIP2 has recently been characterized as a positive regulator of the TLR4 signaling pathway for activating NF- κ B during the early host response to LPS stimulation through binding to the TLR adaptor protein MyD88, and that this interaction with MyD88 is governed by phosphorylation of specific residues in LRRFIP2.

References

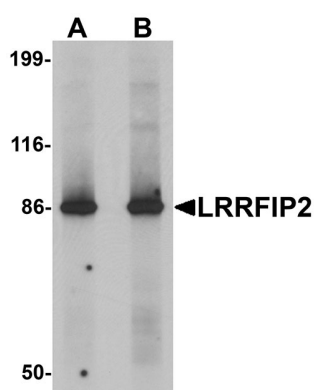
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Liu J, Bang AG, Kintner C, et al. Identification of the Wnt signaling activator leucine-rich repeat in Flightless interaction protein 2 by a genome-wide functional analysis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2005; 102:1927-32.

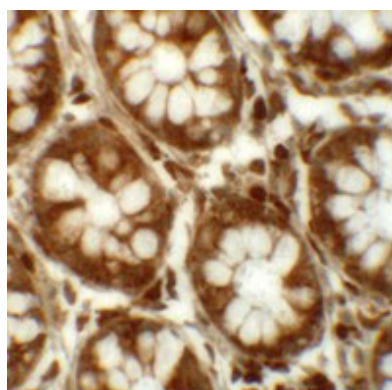
Dai P, Jeong SY, Yu Y, et al. Modulation of TLR signaling by multiple MyD88-interacting including leucine-rich repeat FLI-I-interacting proteins. *J. Immunol.* 2009; 182:3450-60.

Gunawardena HP, Huang Y, Kenjale R, et al. Unambiguous characterization of site-specific phosphorylation of Leucine-rich FLI-I-interacting protein 2 (LRRFIP2) in Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4)-mediated signaling. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2011; epub.

Images

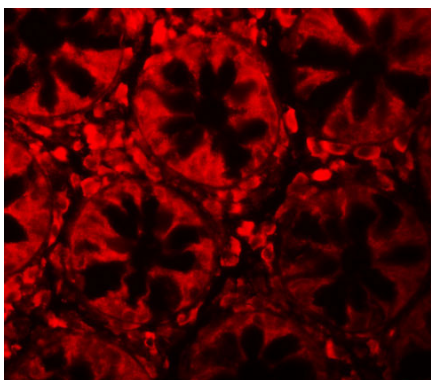


Western blot analysis of LRRFIP2 in rat colon tissue lysate with LRRFIP2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of LRRFIP2 in human colon tissue with LRRFIP2 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.

Immunofluorescence of LRRFIP2 in human colon tissue with LRRFIP2 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.



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