

FRL1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11576

Product Information

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| Application | WB, IF, E |
| Primary Accession | O95466 |
| Other Accession | NP_005883 , 33356148 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | 121854 |
| Concentration (mg/ml) | 1 mg/mL |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Application Notes | FRL1 antibody can be used for detection of FRL1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL. |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 752 |
| Other Names | Formin-like protein 1, CLL-associated antigen KW-13, Leukocyte formin, FMNL1, C17orf1, C17orf1B, FMNL |
| Target/Specificity | FMNL1; FRL1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed |
| Reconstitution & Storage | FRL1 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 | FRL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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| Name | FMNL1 |
| Synonyms | C17orf1, C17orf1B, FMNL, FRL1 |
| Function | May play a role in the control of cell motility and survival of macrophages (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization. Required in the cortical actin filament dynamics and cell shape. |
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Note=Recruited to actin-rich phagosomes during phagocytosis. Translocates |

to the plasma membrane upon activation by RAC1 (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

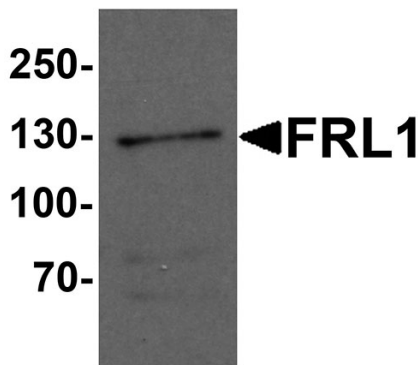
Background

FRL1 Antibody: The Formin-like protein 1 (FRL1) gene encodes a formin-related protein which has been implicated in morphogenesis, cytokinesis, and cell polarity. Formins are a conserved class of proteins expressed in all eukaryotes and have one DAD (diaphanous autoregulatory domain), one FH2 (formin homology 2) domain and one GBD/FH3 (Rho GTPase-binding / formin homology 3) domain. FRL1 is located in the cytoplasm and is highly expressed in the spleen, lymph node and bone marrow cells. FRL1 possibly has a role in the control of cell motility, survival of macrophages and cytoskeletal organization.

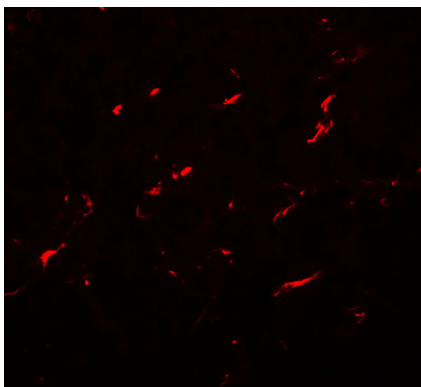
References

- Katoh M and Katoh M. Identification and characterization of human FMNL1, FMNL2 and FMNL3 genes in silico. *Int. J. Oncol.* 2003; 22:1161-8.
- Yayoshi-Yamamoto S, Taniuchi I and Watanabe T. FRL, a novel formin-related protein, binds to Rac and regulates cell motility and survival of macrophages. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 2000; 20: 6872-81.
- Favaro PM, Traina F, Vassallo J, et al. High expression of FMNL1 protein in T non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. *Leuk. Res.* 2006; 30:735-8.
- Gomez TS, Kumar K, Medeiros RB, et al. Formins regulate the actin-related protein 2/3 complex-independent polarization of the centrosome to the immunological synapse. *Immunity* 2007; 26:177-90.

Images



Western blot analysis of FRL1 in EL4 cell lysate with FRL1 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of FRL1 in EL4 cells with FRL1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.