

## FHL1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT7722

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: FHL1

**Fields:** >>JAK-STAT signaling pathway

Gene Name: FHL1 SLIM1

Protein Name: FHL1

Human Gene ld: 2273

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Q13642

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 14199

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

P97447

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25177

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9WUH4

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human FHL1 AA range: 66-116

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of FHL1 at Human/Mouse/Rat

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1 ? 500-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

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Best Tools for immunology Research	
	chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	36kD
Background:	This gene encodes a member of the four-and-a-half-LIM-only protein family. Family members contain two highly conserved, tandemly arranged, zinc finger domains with four highly conserved cysteines binding a zinc atom in each zinc finger. Expression of these family members occurs in a cell- and tissue-specific mode and these proteins are involved in many cellular processes. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients with Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy. Multiple alternately spliced transcript variants which encode different protein isoforms have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
Function:	developmental stage:Elevated levels during postnatal muscle growth., disease:Defects in FHL1 are the cause of X-linked childhood-onset reducing body myopathy (RBM) [MIM:300718]. This disorder is allelic to severe early-onset reducing body myopathy (RBM) [MIM:300717]., disease:Defects in FHL1 are the cause of X-linked dominant scapuloperoneal myopathy [MIM:300695]. Scapuloperoneal syndrome (SPS) was initially described more than 120 years ago by Jules Broussard as 'une forme hereditaire d'atrophie musculaire progressive' beginning in the lower legs and affecting the shoulder region earlier and more severely than distal arm. The etiology of this condition remains unclear., disease:Defects in FHL1 are the cause of X-linked myopathy with postural muscle atrophy (XMPMA) [MIM:300696]. Myopathies are inherited muscle disorders characterized by weakness and atrophy of voluntary skeletal muscle, and
Subcellular Location :	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Predominantly nuclear in myoblasts but is cytosolic in differentiated myotubes.
Expression:	Isoform 1 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in heart, placenta, ovary, prostate, testis, small intestine, colon and spleen. Expression is barely detectable in brain, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Isoform 2 is expressed in brain, skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in heart, colon, prostate and small intestine. Isoform 3 is expressed in testis, heart and skeletal muscle.
Sort :	6044
No4 :	1

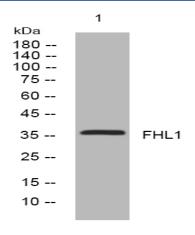
Rabbit

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Mostifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC-12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night