

Datasheet for ABIN487469

## anti-FHL2 antibody

### 3 Images



[Go to Product page](#)

### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	FHL2
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FHL2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	His-FHL2. Remarks: Hybridoma was established by fusion of Mouse myeloma cell SP2/0-Ag4 with Balb/c mouse splenocyte.
Clone:	31-10-34
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Mouse FHL2.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested): Human and Mouse.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: FHL-2, SLIM 3, DRAL, Four and a half LIM domains protein 2, Skeletal muscle LIM-protein 3, LIM domain protein DRAL
Purification:	Protein-A Sepharose Chromatography.

## Target Details

Target:	FHL2
Alternative Name:	FHL2 / SLIM3 ( <a href="#">FHL2 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Proteins containing LIM domains (which are double zinc finger motifs implicated in protein binding) are important regulators of cell growth, cell differentiation, and remodeling of the cell cytoskeleton. Human Four-and-a-half LIM-only protein 2 (FHL2), also known as DRAL/Slim3 is a 32 kDa protein expressed predominantly in human heart and to a lesser extent in skeletal muscle, testis, and prostate epithelium. Since FHL2 is abundant in heart tissue, it may play a role in the regulation of myofibrillogenesis of heart via LIM-domain binding to focal adhesions. FHL2 has also been identified as a co-activator of the androgen receptor where it promotes androgen receptor transcriptional activity. Stimulation of the Rho signaling pathway induces translocation of FHL2 to the nucleus and subsequent activation of FHL2- and androgen receptor-dependent genes. FHL2 also acts as a transcriptional repressor in muscle cells and is involved in modulation of beta-catenin-dependent transcription of Wnt-responsive genes. Synonyms: DRAL, FHL-2, Four and a half LIM domains protein 2, LIM domain protein DRAL, SLIM 3, Skeletal muscle LIM-protein 3</p>
Gene ID:	2274
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q14192</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot: 1-5 µg/mL Positive Control: C2C12 Immunoprecipitation: 3 µg/200-300 µL of cell extract. Positive Control: C2C12 Immunohistochemistry: 1-5 µg/mL Heat treatment is necessary for Paraffin Embedded Sections. Autoclave, 10 minutes in citrate buffer ( pH 6.5) at 110 °C
Protocol:	SDS-PAGE and Western Blotting 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volumes of cold Lysis buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 2, 250 mM NaCl, 0. 1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make an 8 mg/mL solution. 3) Mix the sample with an equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer. 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 µL of the sample per lane in a 1mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis. 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1

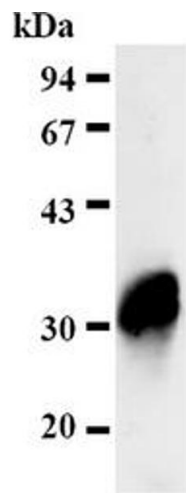
Application Details

mA/cm2 for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system. (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for specific transfer procedure. 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at RT or overnight at 4°C. 7) Incubate the membrane with the anti-FHL2 (11-134) monoclonal antibody (1-5 µg/mL) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at RT. 8) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1: 10000 POD-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at RT. 10) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 11) Wipe excess buffer from the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagents for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap. 12) Expose to X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The conditions for exposure and development may vary. Positive Controls for Western blotting: C2C12 Immunoprecipitation 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volumes of cold Lysis buffer (50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then

Restrictions: For Research Use only

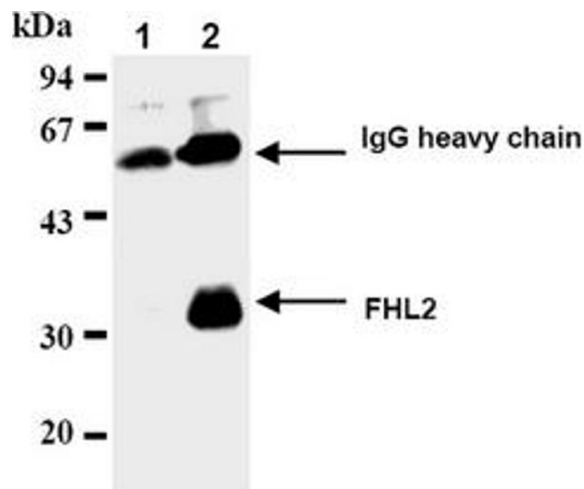
Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 containing 50 % Glycerol without preservatives.
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at -20 °C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Expiry Date:	12 months



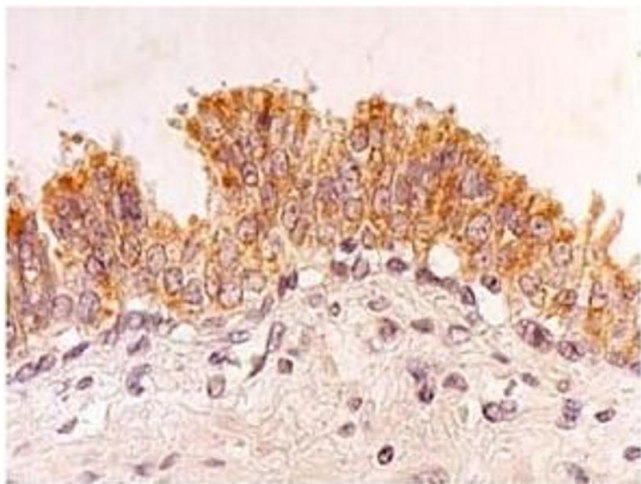
Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3.