

Hycult biotechnology

## FHL2, Clone F4B2-B11, Human mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	HM2136	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
<b>Description:</b>	<p>The monoclonal antibody F4B2-B11 reacts specifically with the LIM-only protein FHL2. Five proteins share the same structural organization and a high degree of sequence homology in this group: four and a half LIM domain protein (FHL) 1, FHL2, FHL3, FHL4, and activator of cAMP-responsive element (CRE) modulator (CREM) in testis (ACT). LIM domains are constituted by a conserved cysteine- and histidine-rich structure shaped in two repeated zinc fingers first identified in the proteins encoded by the Lin-11, Isl-1, and Mec-3 genes. The LIM domain has been shown to function as a protein-protein interaction domain, and has often been described in association with other functional protein motifs, such as homeobox and kinase domains. FHL2 seems to be a promiscuous coactivator because it modulates the activity of the androgen receptor, CRE-binding protein (CREB), and WT1, although some degree of specificity is present because it is unable to stimulate CREM- and Sp1-dependent transcription. FHL2 expression was originally described to be restricted to the heart but it is inducible in other cell types. FHL2 shows specific interaction with beta-catenin, which requires the intact structure of all four LIM domains of FHL2 and the N-terminus plus the first armadillo repeat region of beta-catenin. FHL2 is a muscle-specific repressor of LEF/TCF target genes and promotes myogenic differentiation by interacting with beta-catenin. Monoclonal antibody F4B2-B11 recognizes the N-terminal Zn-Finger motif, it does not crossreact in Western Blotting with the FHL1 and FHL3 proteins. The F4B2-B11 antibody is cross reactive with mouse and rat FHL2.</p>		
<b>Concentration:</b>	100 µg/ml		
<b>Specificity:</b>	Human FHL2		
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse		
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG <sub>1</sub>		
<b>Clone:</b>	F4B2-B11		
<b>Formulation:</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml) 0.2 µm filtered antibody solution in PBS, containing 0.02% sodium azide and 0.1% bovine serum albumin. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
<b>Cross-Reactivity:</b>	Cross reactive with mouse and rat FHL2. Does not cross react in Western Blotting with the FHL1 and FHL3 proteins.		
<b>Applications</b>	<p>The monoclonal antibody F4B2-B11 can be used for Western blotting and immunohistology on frozen and paraffin embedded sections. Furthermore, the monoclonal antibody F4B2-B11 is useful for immunofluorescence on paraformaldehyde fixed cells.</p> <p>For immunohistology and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.</p>		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.		

### References:



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subunits of the muscle alpha7beta1 integrin receptor. J Biol Chem 2004, 279: 28641  
2. Martin, B et al; The LIM-only protein FHL2 interacts with beta-catenin and promotes differentiation of mouse myoblasts. J Cell Biol 2002, 159: 113

**Also available:**

HM2112: Monoclonal antibody against Human beta-Catenin, clone 9F2

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