

**FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP7770a**Specification****FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P21333](#)**FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2316

**Other Names**

Filamin-A, FLN-A, Actin-binding protein 280, ABP-280, Alpha-filamin, Endothelial actin-binding protein, Filamin-1, Non-muscle filamin, FLNA, FLN, FLN1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [<a href="/products/AP7770a>AP7770a</a>](#) was selected from the Y1046 region of human FLNA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name FLNA

**FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Actin-binding protein 280, or filamin, is a 280-kD protein that crosslinks actin filaments into orthogonal networks in cortical cytoplasm and participates in the anchoring of membrane proteins for the actin cytoskeleton. Remodeling of the cytoskeleton is central to the modulation of cell shape and migration. Filamin A, encoded by the FLNA gene, is a widely expressed protein that regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton by interacting with integrins, transmembrane receptor complexes, and second messengers.

**FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ravid,D., Exp. Cell Res. 314 (15), 2762-2773 (2008)Maceyka,M., Mol. Cell. Biol. 28 (18), 5687-5697 (2008)

## Synonyms FLN, FLN1

### Function

Promotes orthogonal branching of actin filaments and links actin filaments to membrane glycoproteins. Anchors various transmembrane proteins to the actin cytoskeleton and serves as a scaffold for a wide range of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Interaction with FLNB may allow neuroblast migration from the ventricular zone into the cortical plate. Tethers cell surface- localized furin, modulates its rate of internalization and directs its intracellular trafficking (By similarity). Involved in ciliogenesis. Plays a role in cell-cell contacts and adherens junctions during the development of blood vessels, heart and brain organs. Plays a role in platelets morphology through interaction with SYK that regulates ITAM- and ITAM-like-containing receptor signaling, resulting in by platelet cytoskeleton organization maintenance (By similarity). During the axon guidance process, required for growth cone collapse induced by SEMA3A-mediated stimulation of neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25358863" target="\_blank">25358863</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}.  
Perikaryon  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}. Cell projection, growth cone  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}.  
Note=Colocalizes with CPMR1 in the central region of DRG neuron growth cone (By similarity). Following SEMA3A stimulation of DRG neurons, colocalizes with F-actin (By similarity).  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BTM8}

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

## FLNA Antibody (Y1046) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)