

**FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9990a****Specification**

---

**FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q7Z7B0](#)

**FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 27145

**Other Names**

Filamin-A-interacting protein 1, FILIP, FILIP1, KIAA1275

**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.

**FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** FILIP1

**Synonyms** KIAA1275

**Function**

By acting through a filamin-A/F-actin axis, it controls the start of neocortical cell migration from the ventricular zone. May be able to induce the degradation of filamin-A.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

**Tissue Location**

Moderately expressed in adult heart and brain. Weakly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, ovary, testis, kidney, and fetal brain, and hardly detectable in liver, pancreas, spleen, and fetal liver. Within brain, moderate expression is found in amygdala and caudate nucleus.

**FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FLIP1 acts through a filamin-A/F-actin axis, it controls the start of neocortical cell migration from the ventricular zone. FLIP1 may be able to induce the degradation of filamin-A.

#### **FLIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)Nagano, T., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 4(7):495-501(2002)