

Product datasheet for AP22931PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

AIF (AIFM1) (593-606) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA.

Immunocytochemistry.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 5 µg/ml.

Western Blot: 0.25 - 1 µg/ml.

Reactivity: Bat, Canine, Chicken, Equine, Fish, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Opossum, Porcine,

Rabbit, Rat, Xenopus, Bear, Bovine

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: AIFM1 antibody was raised against synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 593 to

606 of human AIF

Specificity: This antibody reacts to amino acids 593 to 606 of Apoptosis-inducing Factor (AIFM1, PDCD8).

Formulation: PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: apoptosis inducing factor, mitochondria associated 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 26926 MouseEntrez Gene 83533 RatEntrez Gene 9131 Human

095831





Background:

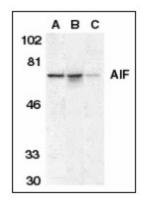
Apoptosis is characterized by several morphological nuclear changes including chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation. These changes are triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated DNase, and several novel proteins. A novel gene, the product of which causes chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, was recently identified, cloned, and designated apoptosis inducing factor (AIF). Like the critical molecules, cytochrome c and caspase-9, in apoptosis, AIF localizes in mitochondria. AIF translocates to the nucleus when apoptosis is induced and induces mitochondria to release the apoptogenic proteins cytochrome c and caspase-9. AIF induces chromatin condensation and large scale DNA fragmentation, which are the hallmarks of apoptosis, of the isolated nucleus and the nucleus in live cells by microinjection and apoptosis stimuli. AIF is highly conserved between human and mouse and widely expressed.

Synonyms: PDCD8

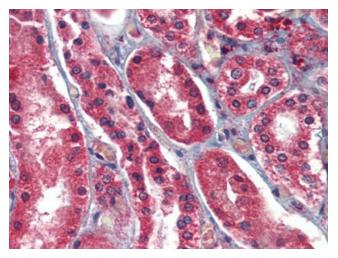
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis

Product images:

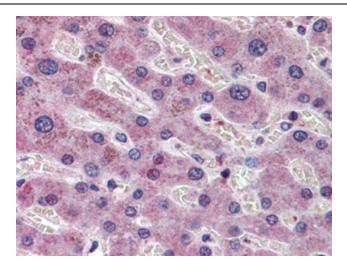


Western blot analysis of AIF in K562 cell lysate (A), mouse (B), and rat (C) liver tissue lysates with AIF antibody at 1 ug/ml.



Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)





Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)