

Product datasheet for **TA306047**

CNKSR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ICC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.5-2 µg/mL; ICC: 5 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human, mouse and rat samples; Immunocytochemistry in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	AIF antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 593 to 606 of human AIF. This sequence is identical to those of mouse and rat AIF.
Specificity:	Multiple isoforms of AIF are known to exist.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	AIF Antibody is DEAE purified.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1
Database Link:	NP_006305 Entrez Gene 194231 Mouse Entrez Gene 298545 Rat Entrez Gene 10256 Human Q969H4



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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 (1). A novel gene, the product of which causes chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, was recently identified, cloned, and designated apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) (2). 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 DNA fragmentation, which are the hallmarks of apoptosis, of the isolated nucleus and the nucleus in live cells by microinjection. AIF is highly conserved between human and mouse and widely expressed (2).

Synonyms:

CNK; CNK1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome