

AIF Antibody

Catalog No: #24105

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

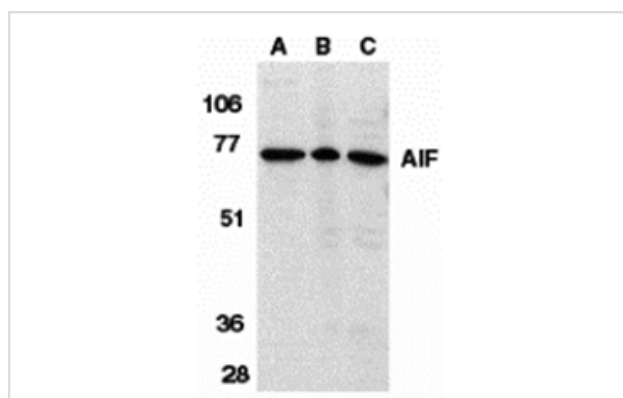
Description

Product Name	AIF Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Ion exchange chromatography purified
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 517 to 531 of human AIF. This sequence is identical to those of mouse and rat AIF.
Target Name	AIF
Other Names	AIF
Accession No.	O95831
Uniprot	O95831
GeneID	9131;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

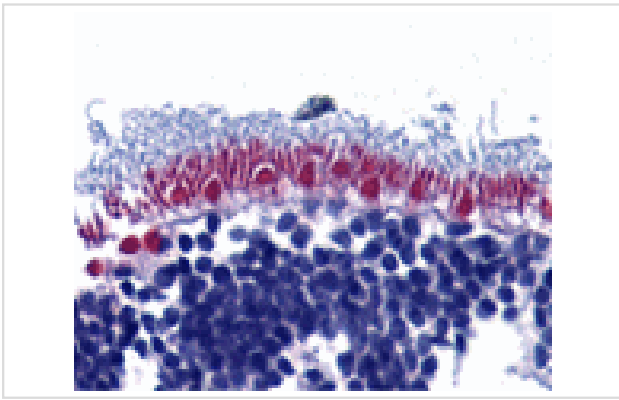
Application Details

Predicted MW: 67 kd

Images



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



Immunohistochemistry of AIF in human retina with AIF antibody at 10 ug/mL.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only