

## AIF Antibody

Catalog No: #24114

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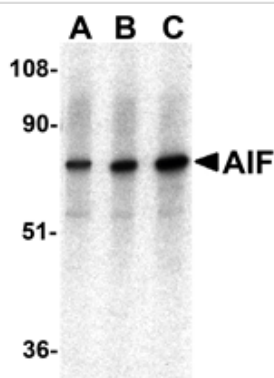
## Description

Product Name	AIF Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	AIF Antibody is DEAE purified.
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	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.
Target Name	AIF
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O95381 Gene ID:10256
Uniprot	Q969H4
GeneID	10256;
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.

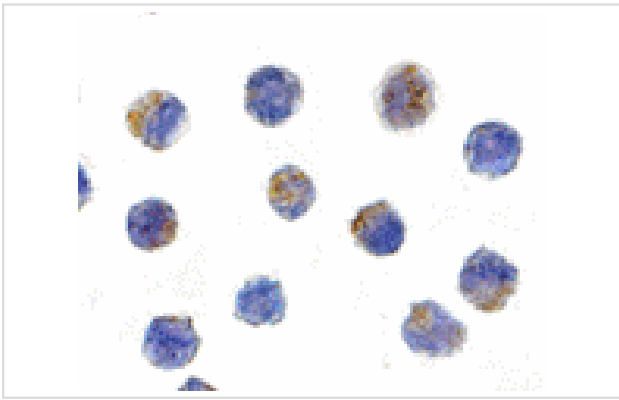
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 67 kd

## Images



Western blot analysis of AIF in K562 with AIF antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of AIF in K562 cells with AIF antibody at 5 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 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only