

FAF1 Antibody

FAF1 (CT): Fas-associated protein 1, hFAF1

CATALOG No.:3993

BACKGROUND:

Fas-associated protein 1 (FAF1) was initially identified as a Fas-binding pro-apoptotic protein that is component of the death-inducing signaling complex in Fas-mediated apoptosis (1). FAF1 can also induce apoptosis in the absence of extrinsic death signals when overexpressed although it does not contain typical death motifs such as the death domain, death effector domain, and caspase recruitment domain (1,2). Overexpression of FAF1 also decreases the basal level of NF- κ B activity in transfected 293 cells, inhibits NF- κ B activity induced by TNF- α , IL-1 β and lipopolysaccharide, and prevents NF- κ B translocation to the nucleus (3), suggesting that another role of FAF1 is to negatively regulate the activity of NF- κ B. FAF1 can also interact with the inflammatory signaling PYRIN-containing Apaf-1-like proteins (PYPAFs, also called NALPs) such as PYPAF1, PYPAF2 (NALP2), and PYPAF7, suggesting FAF1 may also be involved in the inflammation pathway (4). Multiple differentially spliced isoforms of FAF1 are known to exist.

SOURCE:

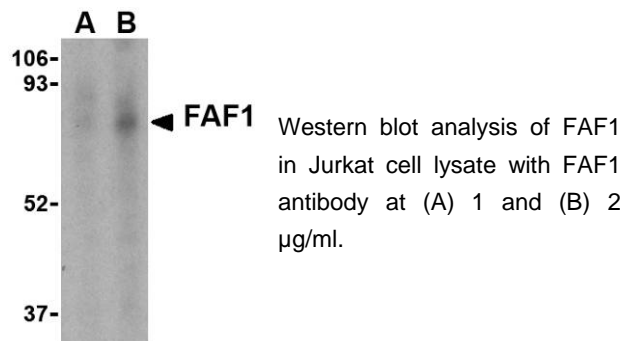
Rabbit polyclonal FAF1 antibody was raised against a 19 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human FAF1 (GenBank accession no. NP_008982).

APPLICATION:

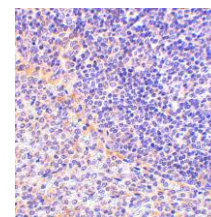
FAF1 antibody can be used for detection of FAF1 by Western blot at 1 – 2 μ g/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) Jurkat cell lysate can be used as positive control. FAF1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. **For research use only.**

STORAGE:

FAF1 antibody is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Immunohistochemistry of FAF1 in rat spleen tissue with FAF1 antibody at 2.5 μ g/ml.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking Peptide, Catalog No. **3993P**.
Jurkat Cell Lysate, Catalog No. **1205**.
Apaf-1 Antibody (NT), Catalog No. **2013**.
NALP2 Antibody, Catalog No. **3027**.

REFERENCES:

1. Chu K, Niu X, and Williams LT. A Fas-associated protein factor, FAF1, potentiates Fas-mediated apoptosis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1995; 92:11894-8.
2. Ryu SW and Kim E. Apoptosis induced by human Fas-associated factor 1, hFAF1, requires its ubiquitin homologous domain, but not the Fas-binding domain. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 2001; 286:1027-32.
3. Park M-Y, Jang HD, Lee SY, et al. Fas-associated Factor-1 inhibits Nuclear Factor- κ B (NF- κ B) activity by interfering with nuclear translocation of the RelA (p65) subunit of NF- κ B. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2004; 279:2544-9.
4. Kinoshita T, Kondoh C, Hasegawa M, et al. Fas-associated factor 1 is a negative regulator of PYRIN-containing Apaf-1-like protein 1. *Int. Immunol.* 2006;18:1701-6. (08-01D)