

AIFM1 Antibody

Apoptosis-inducing Factor

CATALOG NO.: 49-526

HOST: Rabbit

CLONALITY: Polyclonal

INFORMATION:

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.

CONJUGATE: none

PHOSPHO-SPECIFIC: no

PURIFICATION: Purified

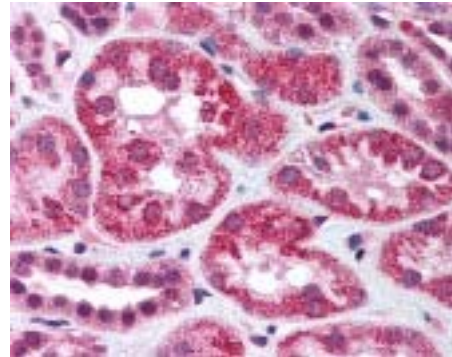
ISOTYPE: n/a

IMMUNOGEN: Antibody was raised against amino acids 593 to 606 of AIFM1. (Human)

SPECIES REACTIVITY: H

TESTED APPLICATION(S): WB, IHC

APPLICATION DETAILS: AIFM1 antibody can be used for detection of AIFM1 by WB, IHC-paraffin (20 µg/ml).



Immunohistochemistry staining of AIFM1 in kidney (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded) using AIFM1 antibody.

BUFFER: Antibody is supplied in PBS, 0.02% sodium azide.

FORMULATION: Weight: 50 µg

STORAGE: AIFM1 antibody can be stored at 4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

USER NOTES:

When working with antibodies, optimal dilutions and concentrations should be determined by the end user for each application. The information is provided as a guideline only. As with all ProSci antibodies, this antibody is **for research use only**.