Datasheet for ABIN129535

anti-RFFL antibody (AA 1-363)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	500 µg
Target:	RFFL
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-363
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	RFFL Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-363 of human RFFL protein. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This protein A purified antibody is directed against human RFFL protein.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-RFFL antibody, Rififylin, RING finger and FYVE-like domain-containing protein 1, FYVE-RING finger protein, Sakura, Fring, Caspases-8 and -10-associated RING finger protein 2, CARP-2, Caspase regulator CARP2, RING finger protein 189 and RING finger protein 34-like
Purification:	The product was purified from monospecific antiserum by protein A chromatography followed

Product Details

	by exhaustive dialysis against the buffer stated above.

Target Details

Target:	RFFL
Alternative Name:	RFFL (RFFL Products)
Background:	Background: This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration with the National Cancer Institute (NCI). RFFL, also known as Rififylin, RING finger and FYVE-like domain-containing protein 1, FYVE-RING finger protein, Sakura, Fring, Caspases-8 and -10-associated RING finger protein 2, CARP-2, Caspase regulator CARP2, RING finger protein 189 and RING finger protein 34-like, is a novel modulator of NF-kB activation. RFFL possesses E3 ubiquitin protein ligase activity and has been shown to regulate the levels of CASP8 and CASP10 by targeting them for proteasomal degradation. RFFL also possesses anti-apoptotic activity and may bind phosphatidylinositol phosphates. RFFL is a membrane bound cytoplasmic protein that is expressed ubiquitously. RFFL can be detected in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes and is rapidly degraded after stimulation with TNFSF10, and probably by caspases. Multiple transcript variants have been detected for this protein. Anti-RFFL Antibody is useful for researcher interested in Cancer, Immunology, transcription, and TNF-alpha/NF-kB research.
Gene ID:	117584, 17432433
UniProt:	Q8WZ73

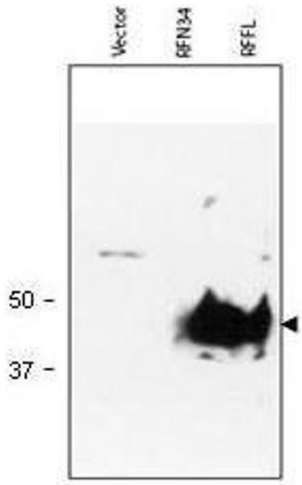
Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:500 - 1:3,000 Application Note: This protein A purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, immunohistochemistry and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 41 kDa in size corresponding to RFFL protein by western blotting in the appropriate tissue or cell lysate or extract. Isoforms 2 and 3 are 39.7 and 36.6 kDa, respectively and should also cross react with this antibody. Western Blot Dilution: 1:500 - 1:3,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:4,000 - 1:20,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Volume: 500 µL Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	5.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot using Protein A Purified anti-RFFL antibody shows detection of RFFL (arrowhead) in lysate. Lanes correspond to empty vector 293T cell lysate (mock, left); RNF34 transfected lysate (middle) and RFFL transfected lysate (right), are shown using 20 µl of lysate per lane. Lysates were prepared from equivalent numbers of cells. Data presented demonstrate that this reagent is specific for RFFL. After SDS-PAGE and transfer, the membrane was probed with the primary antibody diluted to 1:1,000 using 5% BLOTTO, 0.1% Tween-20 in PBS as the diluent. Incuba-tion occurred for 1 h at room temperature. Personal Communication, Srinivasa Srinivasula, CCR-NCI,

Bethesda, MD.