

Datasheet for ABIN499235

anti-AIF antibody (N-Term)



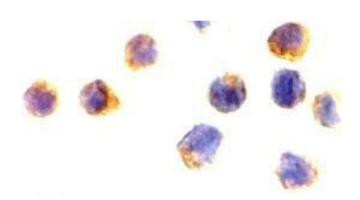


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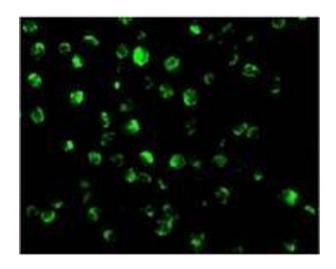
Quantity:	0.1 mg	
Target:	AIF (AIFM1)	
Binding Specificity:	N-Term	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This AIF antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Human AIF (N-Terminus) Peptide	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	AIF antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of mature human AIF.	
Purification:	lon exchange chromatography	
Target Details		
Target:	AIF (AIFM1)	
Alternative Name:	AIFM1 / AIF (AIFM1 Products)	
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 (1). A novel	
	gene, the product of which causes chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, was	
	recently identified, cloned, and designated apoptosis inducing factor (AIF) (2). 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 (2). Synonyms: Apoptosis-inducing factor 1 mitochondrial, PDCD8,	
	Programmed cell death protein 8	
Gene ID:	9131	
UniProt:	095831	
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Cell RedoxHomeostasis, Smooth	
	Muscle Cell Migration, Warburg Effect	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	ELISA. Western Blot: AIF antibody can be used for detection of AIF at 0.25 to 1 µg/mL. A 67	
	kDaband should be detected. Immunocytochemistry. Other applications not tested.	
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.	
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which	
	should be handled by trained staff only.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.	



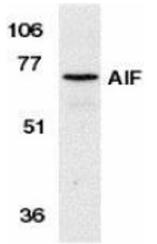
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry of AIF??in Jurkat cells with AP30029PU-N AIF antibody at 2 μ g/ml.



Immunofluorescence

 $\mbox{Image 2.}$ Immunofluorescence of AIF in K562 cells with AIFat 20 $\mbox{\mu g/ml.}$



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of AIF in K562 cell lysate with AP30029PU-N AIF antibody at 1 μ g/ml.