

AIF polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00166

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

A key event in the apoptotic process is the opening of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore, an event that is regulated by Bcl-2 family proteins, resulting in the release of several proteins from the mitochondrial inter-membrane space. Several of these proteins participate in apoptosis, including cytochrome c, procaspases 2, 3, and 9, and AIF (apoptosis-inducing factor). AIF has been shown to cause DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation and to induce the release of cytochrome c and caspase-9 from mitochondria. Bcl-2 overexpression has been shown to prevent the release of AIF from mitochondria, but not to block its apoptogenic activity.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 67 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

O95831(Human) Q9Z0X1(Mouse) Q9JM53(Rat)

Purification&Purity:

ProA affinity purified

Applications:

WB:1:1,000-1:5,000

ICC:1:50-1:200

IHC:1:50-1:200

FC:1:50-1:100

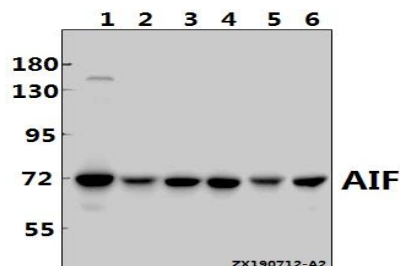
Storage&Stability:

Store at +4 °C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Specificity:

AIF polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of AIF protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of AIF pAb at 1:2000 dilution

Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:DLD whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:The Brain tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Lane4:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(30ug)

Lane5:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane6:CT26 whole cell lysate(30ug)

ICC staining AIF in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is

DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.