10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CFLAR Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1814a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, E
Primary Accession	O15519
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7A3D12
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	55344
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a regulator of apoptosis and is structurally similar to caspase-8. However, the encoded protein lacks caspase activity and appears to be itself cleaved into two peptides by caspase-8. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and partial evidence for several more variants exists.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CFLAR (AA: 100-251) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	8837
Other Names	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator, Caspase homolog, CASH, Caspase-eight-related protein, Casper, Caspase-like apoptosis regulatory protein, CLARP, Cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein, c-FLIP, FADD-like antiapoptotic molecule 1, FLAME-1, Inhibitor of FLICE, I-FLICE, MACH-related inducer of toxicity, MRIT, Usurpin, CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator subunit p43, CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator subunit p12, CFLAR, CASH, CASP8AP1, CLARP, MRIT
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CFLAR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CFLAR
Synonyms	CASH, CASP8AP1, CLARP, MRIT
Function	Apoptosis regulator protein which may function as a crucial link between cell survival and cell death pathways in mammalian cells (PubMed:31046799). Acts as an inhibitor of TNFRSF6 mediated apoptosis. A proteolytic fragment (p43) is likely retained in the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) thereby blocking further recruitment and processing of caspase-8 at the complex. Full length and shorter isoforms have been shown either to induce apoptosis or to reduce TNFRSF-triggered apoptosis. Lacks enzymatic (caspase) activity.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Higher expression in skeletal muscle, pancreas, heart, kidney, placenta, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also detected in diverse cell lines. Isoform 8 is predominantly expressed in testis and skeletal muscle

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a regulator of apoptosis and is structurally similar to caspase-8. However, the encoded protein lacks caspase activity and appears to be itself cleaved into two peptides by caspase-8. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and partial evidence for several more variants exists. ; ; ;

References

1. PLoS One. 2012;7(9):e44917. 2. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2012 Apr;5(4):612-20.

Images

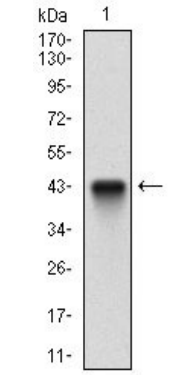


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CFLAR mAb against human CFLAR recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 42.9 kDa)

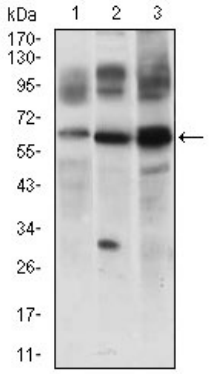
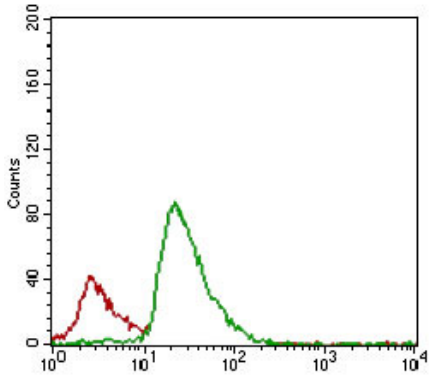


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CFLAR mouse mAb against JURKAT (1), 3T3L1 (2) and RAJI (3) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of JURKAT cells using CFLAR mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



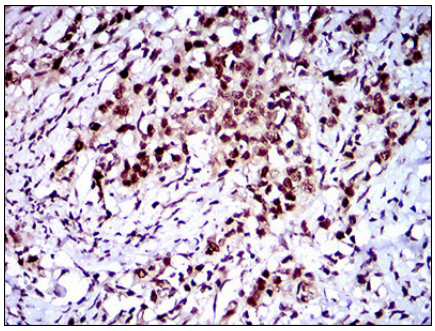


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using CFLAR mouse mAb with DAB staining.

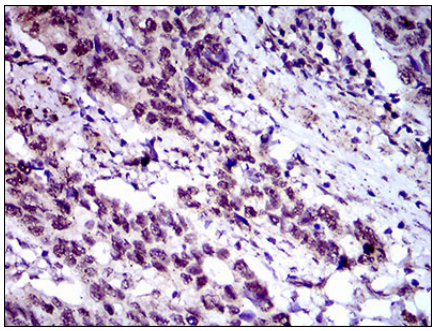


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded esophagus cancer tissues using CFLAR mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.