

CFLAR Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP9123c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	O15519
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB18044
Calculated MW	55344
Antigen Region	145-174

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
Target/Specificity	This CFLAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 145-174 amino acids from the Central region of human CFLAR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CFLAR Antibody (Center) 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. 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

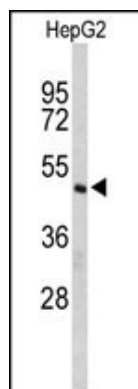
Background

Apoptosis regulator protein which may function as a crucial link between cell survival and cell death pathways in mammalian cells. It 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. It lacks enzymatic (caspase) activity.

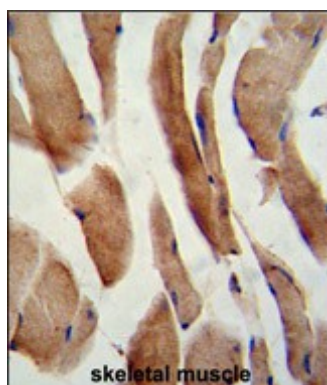
References

Kim,T.W., et.al., Science 277 (5324), 373-376 (1997)

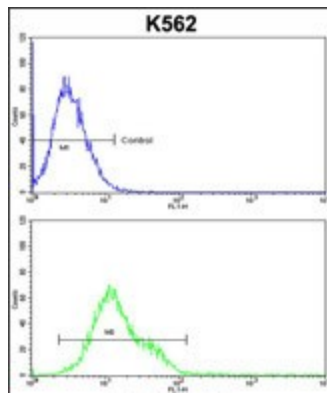
Images



Western blot analysis of CFLAR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9123c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CFLAR (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with CFLAR Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CFLAR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9123c) flow cytometric analysis of k562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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