

AIF Antibody

Catalog # ASC10104

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O95381
Other Accession	O95381 , 50400606
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	27 KDa
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	AIF antibody can be used for detection of AIF by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10256
Other Names	AIF Antibody: CNK, KSR, CNK1, Connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of ras 1, CNK homolog protein 1, Connector enhancer of KSR 1, connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1
Target/Specificity	CNKSR1; At least five isoforms of AIF are known to exist; this antibody will detect all isoforms except isoform 5.
Reconstitution & Storage	AIF antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	AIF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

AIF Antibody: 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. A novel gene, the product of which causes chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, was recently identified, cloned, and designated apoptosis inducing factor (AIF). 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 large scale DNA fragmentation, which are the hallmarks of apoptosis, of the isolated nucleus and the nucleus in live cells by microinjection and apoptosis stimuli. AIF is highly conserved between human and mouse and widely expressed.

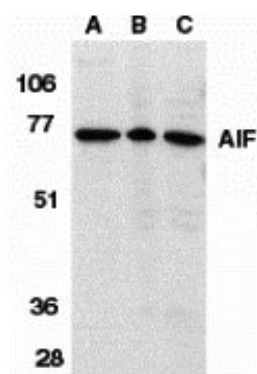
References

Zamzami N and Kroemer G. Condensed matter in cell death. *Nature* 1999; 401:127-8.

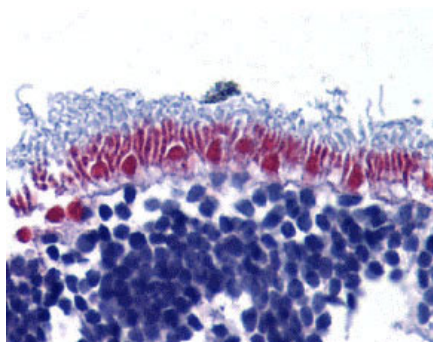
Susin SA, Lorenzo HK, Zamzami N, et al. Molecular characterization of mitochondrial apoptosis-inducing factor. *Nature* 1999; 397:441-6.

Daugas E, Susin SA, Zamzami N, et al. Mitochondrio-nuclear translocation of AIF in apoptosis and necrosis. *FASEB J.* 2000; 14:729-39.

Images



Western blot analysis of AIF in K562 cell lysate (A), rat heart (B), and mouse heart (C) tissue lysates with AIF antibody (IN) at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of AIF in human retina tissue with AIF antibody at 10 µg/mL.

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