

FLASH Antibody

Catalog # ASC10105

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UKL3
Other Accession	AF165161 , 5533376
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	222658
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	FLASH antibody can be used for detection of FLASH by Western blot at 0.5 μ g/mL. An approximate 220 kDa band can be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9994
Other Names	FLASH Antibody: CED-4, FLASH, RIP25, KIAA1315, CASP8-associated protein 2, FLICE-associated huge protein, caspase 8 associated protein 2
Target/Specificity	CASP8AP2;
Reconstitution & Storage	FLASH 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	FLASH Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CASP8AP2 (HGNC:1510)
Function	Participates in TNF-induced blockade of glucocorticoid receptor (GR) transactivation at the nuclear receptor coactivator level, upstream and independently of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: 12477726 , PubMed: 15698540). Suppresses both NCOA2- and NCOA3-induced enhancement of GR transactivation (PubMed: 12477726 , PubMed: 15698540). Involved in TNF-induced activation of NF-kappa-B via a TRAF2-dependent pathway (By similarity). Acts as a downstream mediator for CASP8-induced activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: 17245429). Required for the activation of CASP8 in FAS-mediated apoptosis (PubMed: 17245429). Involved for histone gene

transcription and progression through S phase: required for the generation of mature histone mRNAs following the 3' end cleavage of histone pre-mRNAs (PubMed:[17003125](#), PubMed:[19854135](#), PubMed:[32367068](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Mitochondrion. Note=Exported from the nucleus to the mitochondria upon FAS activation

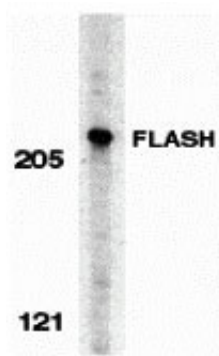
Background

FLASH Antibody: A novel mammalian CED-4 homologous was recently identified and cloned in mouse and human and designated FLASH (for FLICE-associated huge protein). FLASH is involved in Fas induced apoptosis. It is recruited to Fas after the receptor cross-linking. Overexpression of wild type of FLASH facilitates and its dominant negative form inhibits Fas induced apoptosis. FLASH interacts with the DEDs of caspase-8 and FADD through the DED-like domain of FLASH and mediates activation of caspase-8. There are parallels between FLASH and Apaf-1/CED-4 although there are arguments against their structural similarity. FLASH is widely expressed.

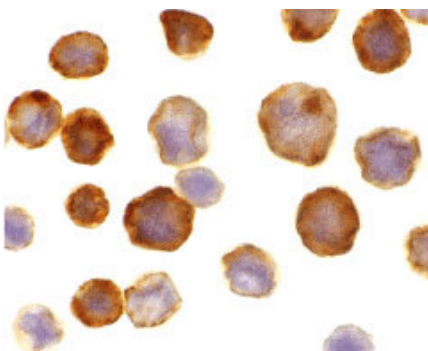
References

Imai Y, Kimura T, Murakami A, Yajima N, Sakamaki K, Yonehara S. The CED-4-homologous protein FLASH is involved in Fas-mediated activation of caspase-8 during apoptosis. *Nature* 1999;398:777-85
Koonin EV, Aravind L, Hofmann K, Tschopp J, Dixit VM Apoptosis. Searching for FLASH domains. *Nature* 1999;401:662-3
Medema JP. Apoptosis. Life and death in a FLASH. *Nature* 1999;398:756-7 (WD0800)

Images

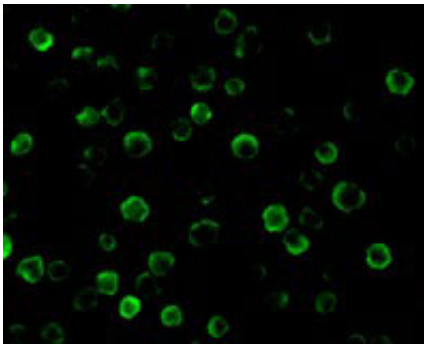


Western blot analysis of FLASH in HeLa whole cell lysate with FLASH antibody at 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of FLASH in HeLa cells with FLASH antibody at 10 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of FLASH in HeLa cells with FLASH antibody at 10 µg/mL.



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