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FAIM2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10109

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9BWQ8
Other Accession	AAF06327, 6273281
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	35110
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	FAIM2 antibody can be used for detection of FAIM2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23017
Other Names	FAIM2 Antibody: LFG, LFG2, NGP35, NMP35, TMBIM2, KIAA0950, LFG, Protein lifeguard 2, Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 2, Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 2
Target/Specificity	FAIM2;
Reconstitution & Storage	FAIM2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, 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	FAIM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FAIM2
Synonyms	KIAA0950, LFG, LFG2, NMP35, TMBIM2
Function	Antiapoptotic protein which protects cells uniquely from Fas- induced apoptosis. Regulates Fas-mediated apoptosis in neurons by interfering with caspase-8 activation. May play a role in cerebellar development by affecting cerebellar size, internal granular layer (IGL) thickness, and Purkinje cell (PC) development.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane raft Postsynaptic

	cell membrane
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in breast carcinoma tissues. Enhanced expression correlates with the grade of the tumor (grade II/grade III) in primary breast tumors (at protein level). Widely expressed. Expressed at high levels in the brain especially in the hippocampus.

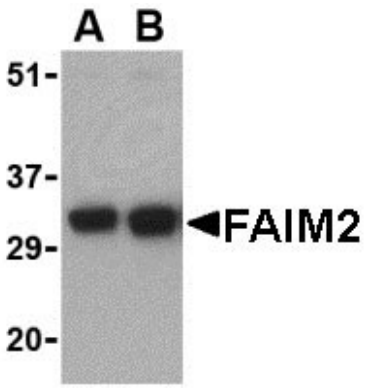
Background

FAIM2 Antibody: Programmed cell death regulates a number of biological processes such as normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. FAIM2 is a recently identified protein that can inhibit the apoptotic signal transduced by the Fas receptor but not from the related tumor necrosis factor-alpha death signal. In this respect, FAIM2 is functionally similar to the anti-apoptotic proteins FAIM, FLIP and Bcl-xL. FAIM2, a seven membrane spanning protein, can bind the Fas receptor but does not regulate Fas expression or inhibit binding of FADD to Fas. FAIM2 is widely distributed, but highly expressed in the hippocampus and other neural tissues. FAIM2 was also identified as the neural membrane protein 35 (NMP35) and its expression is known to be regulated by the Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-Akt/PKB pathway.

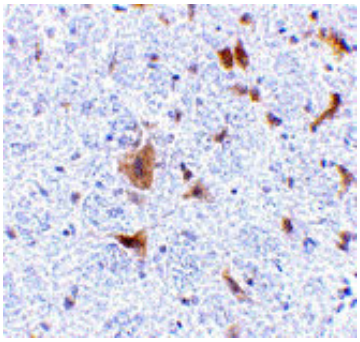
References

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. Cell Death Differ. 2000; 7:2-7.
Somia NV, Schmitt MJ, Vetter DE, et al. FAIM2: an anti-apoptotic gene that provides protection from Fas-mediated cell death. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1999; 96:12667-72.
Schneider TJ, Fischer GM, Donohoe TJ, et al. A novel gene coding for a Fas apoptosis inhibitory molecule (FAIM) isolated from inducibly Fas-resistant B lymphocytes. J. Exp. Med. 1999; 189:949-55.
Schweitzer B, Taylor V, Welcher AA, et al. Neural membrane protein 35 (NMP35): a novel member of a gene family which is highly expressed in the adult nervous system. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 1998; 11:260-73.

Images



Western blot analysis of FAIM2 in EL4 cell lysate with FAIM2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of FAIM2 in mouse brain tissue with FAIM2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

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