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FAIM Antibody

Catalog # ASC10114

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9NVQ4
Other Accession	NP_060617, 8922536
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	20215
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	FAIM antibody can be used for detection of FAIM by Western blot at 5 - 10 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	55179
Other Names	FAIM Antibody: FAIM1, FAIM1, Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 1, Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule
Target/Specificity	FAIM;
Reconstitution & Storage	FAIM 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	FAIM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FAIM
Synonyms	FAIM1
Function	Plays a role as an inducible effector molecule that mediates Fas resistance produced by surface Ig engagement in B cells.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

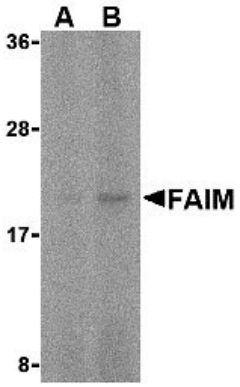
Background

FAIM Antibody: The susceptibility of primary splenic B cells to Fas-mediated apoptosis is regulated in a receptor-specific fashion. Terminal effectors of B cell Fas-resistance include the known anti-apoptotic proteins Bcl-xL, FLIP, and a recently identified protein termed FAIM. This molecule is broadly expressed in various tissues and exists in at least three isoforms. It is thought that resistance to Fas killing via increased expression of FAIM protects foreign antigen-specific B cells during interactions with FasL-bearing T cells whereas autoreactive B cells are deleted via Fas-dependent cytotoxicity. More recent results have indicated that FAIM interacts with both Trk and p75 neurotrophin receptor and may play a role in promoting neurite outgrowth in different neuronal systems by a mechanism involving the activation of NF-κB and the Ras-ERK pathway.

References

Rothstein TL. Inducible resistance to Fas-mediated apoptosis in B cells. Cell Res. 2000; 10:245-66.
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.
Sole C, Dolcet X, Segura MF, et al. The death receptor antagonist FAIM promotes neurite outgrowth by a mechanism that depends on ERK and NF-kappa B signaling. J. Cell Biol. 2004; 167:479-92.

Images



Western blot analysis of FAIM in human spleen tissue lysate with FAIM antibody at (A) 5 and (B) 10 µg/mL.