

AIF-M1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0149

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AIF-M1

Fields: >>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis

Gene Name: AIFM1

Protein Name: Apoptosis-inducing factor 1 mitochondrial

Human Gene Id: 9131

Human Swiss Prot

O95831

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 26926

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q9Z0X1

No:

Rat Gene ld: 83533

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9JM53

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

AIFM1. AA range:51-100

Specificity: AIF-M1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AIF-M1 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 67kD

Cell Pathway: Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;

Background: This gene encodes a flavoprotein essential for nuclear disassembly in apoptotic

cells, and it is found in the mitochondrial intermembrane space in healthy cells. Induction of apoptosis results in the translocation of this protein to the nucleus where it affects chromosome condensation and fragmentation. In addition, this

gene product induces mitochondria to release the apoptogenic proteins cytochrome c and caspase-9. Mutations in this gene cause combined oxidative

phosphorylation deficiency 6 (COXPD6), a severe mitochondrial

encephalomyopathy, as well as Cowchock syndrome, also known as X-linked recessive Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease-4 (CMTX-4), a disorder resulting in neuropathy, and axonal and motor-sensory defects with deafness and mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related

pseudogene has been identified on chromosome

Function: catalytic activity:2 glutathione + protein-disulfide = glutathione disulfide + protein-

dithiol.,cofactor:FAD.,function:Possesses significant protein thiol-disulfide oxidase activity.,function:Probable oxidoreductase that acts as a caspase-independent mitochondrial effector of apoptotic cell death. Extramitochondrial AIF induces nuclear chromatin condensation and large scale DNA fragmentation (in vitro). Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner.,similarity:Belongs to the FAD-

dependent oxidoreductase family., similarity: Contains 1 thioredoxin

domain., subcellular location: Translocated to the nucleus upon induction of apoptosis., subunit: Interacts with XIAP., tissue specificity: Widely expressed.,

Subcellular Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Proteolytic cleavage during

or just after translocation into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) results in the formation of an inner-membrane-anchored mature form (AIFmit). During apoptosis, further proteolytic processing leads to a mature form, which is confined to the mitochondrial IMS in a soluble form (AIFsol). AIFsol is released to the cytoplasm in response to specific death signals, and translocated to the nucleus, where it induces nuclear apoptosis (PubMed:15775970). Colocalizes with EIF3G in the nucleus and perinuclear region (PubMed:17094969). .; [Isoform 3]: Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Mitochondrion inner membrane . Has a

stronger membrane ancho

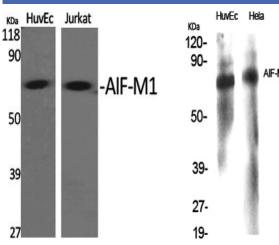
Expression: Expressed in all tested tissues (PubMed:16644725). Detected in muscle and

2/4

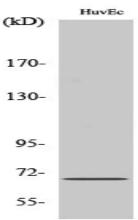


skin fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:23217327). Expressed in osteoblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:28842795).; [Isoform 3]: Brain specific.; [Isoform 4]: Expressed in all tested tissues except brain.; [Isoform 5]: Isoform 5 is frequently down-regulated in human cancers.

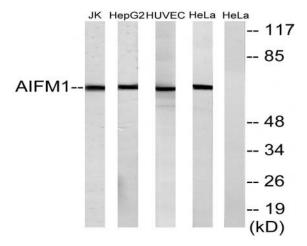
Products Images



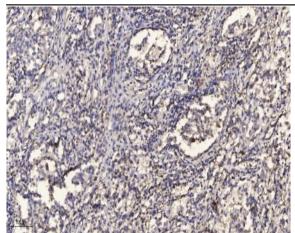
Western Blot analysis of various cells using AIF-M1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using AIF-M1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, HepG2 cells, HeLa cells, and Jurkat cells, using AIFM1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).