

AIFM1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT0149

| Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 67kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

| Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:300

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

| Storage

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

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

| Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

| Immunogen Information

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.

| Target Information

Gene name AIFM1 ALF PDCD8

Protein Name Apoptosis-inducing factor 1 mitochondrial

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	9131 ;	O95831 ;
Mouse	26926 ;	Q9Z0X1 ;
Rat	83533 ;	Q9JM53 ;

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Mitochondrion inner membrane. 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 anchorage than isoform 1. . ; [Isoform 4]: Mitochondrion . Cytoplasm, cytosol . In pro-apoptotic conditions, is released from mitochondria to cytosol in a calpain/cathepsin-dependent manner. . ; [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm .

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

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.,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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AIFM1 Rabbit pAb

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