

Anti-AIF Mouse mAb

Purified Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

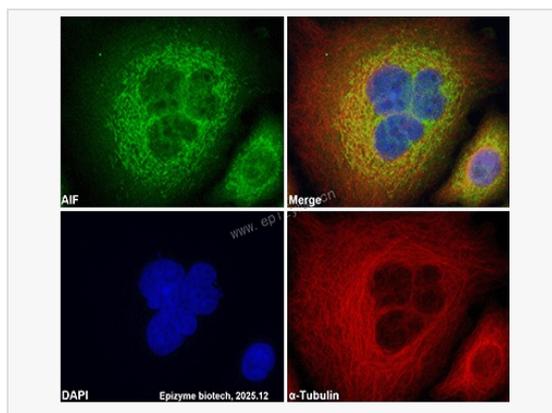
Catalog # M012158

Product Information

Application	WB, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	85K06M56
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human AIF
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-AIF Mouse mAb [85K06M56] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	AIF; AUNX1; CMT2D; CMTX4; COWCK; COXPD6; DFNX5; NADMR; NAMSD; PDCD8; SEMDHL; AIFsh2; Hq; AIFM1_HUMAN; AIFM1; Programmed cell death protein 8; 1.6.99.-; AIFM1_MOUSE; AIFM1_RAT.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 67 kDa; Observed MW: 67 kDa
Uniprot ID	O95831
Gene ID	9131
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 cognitive disability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Cellular Location	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). Release into the



Immunofluorescence - Anti-AIF Mouse mAb [85K06M56]

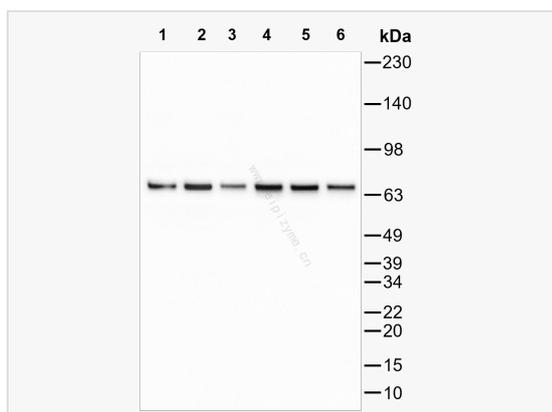
Sample: HeLa cells

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.

Primary antibody: M012158 at 1:100 dilution and α -tubulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF213) at 1:100 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Rabbit (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)

Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Western Blot - Anti-AIF Mouse mAb [85K06M56]

All lanes: M012158 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: MCF-7 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 6: U87 (Human malignant glioblastoma epithelial cells) whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 10 μ g per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF101) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kDa

Observed band size: 67 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).