abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker ab32516





重组 RabMAb

★★★★★ 5 Abreviews 64 References 7 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-AlF抗体[E20] - Mitochondrial Marker

描述 兔单克隆抗体[E20] to AIF - Mitochondrial Marker

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB, IHC-P, IP

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

阳性对照 WB: HEK-293T and K562 cell lysate. IHC-P: Human cervical carcinoma tissue.

常规说明 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**® **patents**.

性能

形式

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.20

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 49% PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA

克隆 单克隆 F20 克隆编号

同种型 lgG

京 田

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab32516于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/50. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal lgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		1/500.
IHC-Fr	★★★★ <u>(1)</u>	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 23118224
WB	****(3)	1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 67 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 67 kDa).
IHC-P	★★★★ ★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

功能

Probable oxidoreductase that has a dual role in controlling cellular life and death; during apoptosis, it is translocated from the mitochondria to the nucleus to function as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase-independent pathway, while in normal mitochondria, it functions as an antiapoptotic factor via its oxidoreductase activity. The soluble form (AlFsol) found in the nucleus induces 'parthanatos' i.e., caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA. Interacts with ElF3G,and thereby inhibits the ElF3 machinery and protein synthesis, and activates casapse-7 to amplify apoptosis. Plays a critical role in caspase-independent, pyknotic cell death in hydrogen peroxide-exposed cells. Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner.

疾病相关

Defects in AIFM1 are the cause of combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 6 (COXPD6) [MIM:300816]. It is a mitochondrial disease resulting in a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by psychomotor delay, hypotonia, areflexia, muscle weakness and wasting.

序列相似性

Belongs to the FAD-dependent oxidoreductase family.

翻译后修饰

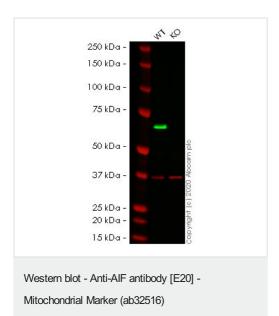
Under normal conditions, a 54-residue N-terminal segment is first proteolytically removed during or just after translocation into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) by the mitochondrial processing peptidase (MPP) to form the inner-membrane-anchored mature form (AlFmit). During apoptosis, it is further proteolytically processed at amino-acid position 101 leading to the generation of the mature form, which is confined to the mitochondrial IMS in a soluble form (AlFsol). AlFsol is released to the cytoplasm in response to specific death signals, and translocated to the nucleus, where it induces nuclear apoptosis in a caspase-independent manner.

细胞定位

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. Colocalizes with EIF3G in the nucleus and perinuclear region.

图片



All lanes : Anti-AlF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate

Lane 2: AIFM1 knockout HEK-293T cell lysate

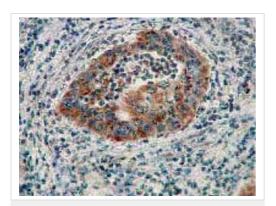
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 67 kDa **Observed band size:** 67 kDa

Lanes 1-2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab32516 observed at 67 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) observed at 37 kDa.

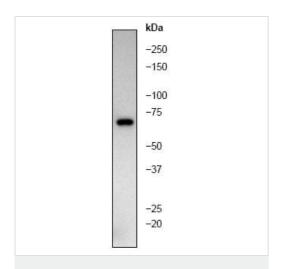
ab32516 was shown to react with AIF in wild-type HEK-293T cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab266347 (knockout cell lysate ab256834) was used. Wild-type HEK-293T and AIFM1 knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. ab32516 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse lgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

Ab32516, at a 1/500 dilution, staining AIF in paraffin embedded human cervical carcinoma tissue by Immunohistochemistry.

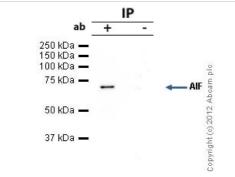
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] -Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

Anti-AlF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516) at 1/1000 dilution + K562 cell lysate

Predicted band size: 67 kDa **Observed band size:** 67 kDa



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

ICC
PF/
goa
pen
inte
(ab:
(gre
1/10
plas
to s

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

opyright (c) 2009 Abcam p

AlF was immunoprecipitated using 0.5mg K562 whole cell extract, 5µg of Rabbit monoclonal to AlF and 50µl of protein G magnetic beads (+). No antibody was added to the control (-).

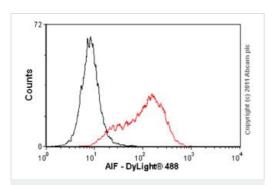
The antibody was incubated under agitation with Protein G beads for 10min, K562 whole cell extract lysate diluted in RIPA buffer was added to each sample and incubated for a further 10min under agitation.

Proteins were eluted by addition of 40µl SDS loading buffer and incubated for 10min at 70°C; 10µl of each sample was separated on a SDS PAGE gel, transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane, blocked with 5% BSA and probed with ab32516.

Secondary: Mouse monoclonal [SB62a] Secondary Antibody to Rabbit IgG light chain (HRP) (ab99697).

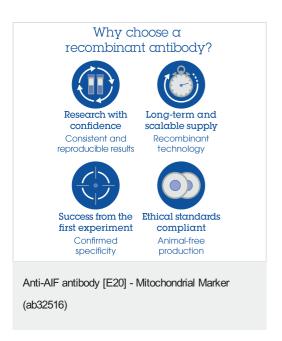
Band: 67kDa: AIF

ICC/IF image of ab32516 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% PFA fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab32516, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with ab32516 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab32516, 1/50 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) (ab96899) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit monoclonal lgG (1µg/1x106 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in K562 cells fixed with methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween used under the same conditions.



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- · Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors