

Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker ab32516

KO 評価済 リコンビナント RabMAb

★★★★☆ 5 Abreviews 64 References 画像数 7

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker
製品の詳細	Rabbit monoclonal [E20] to AIF - Mitochondrial Marker
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB, IHC-P, IP
種交差性	交差種: Mouse, Rat, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
ポジティブ・コントロール	WB: HEK-293T and K562 cell lysate. IHC-P: Human cervical carcinoma tissue.
特記事項	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents.</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	<p>pH: 7.20</p> <p>Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 49% PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA</p>
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	E20
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab32516の使用に適用されます
 アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

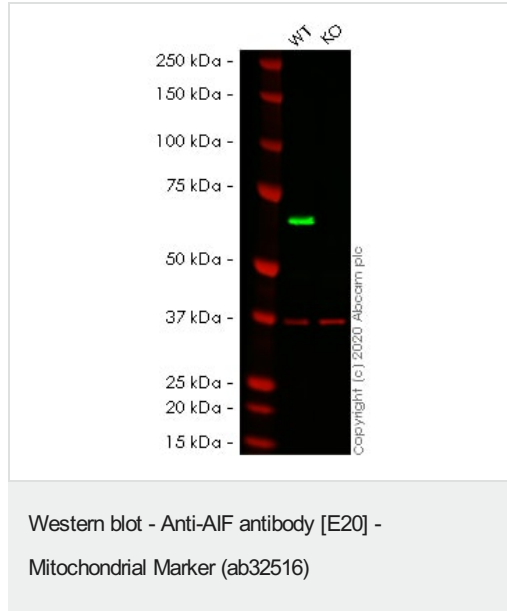
アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/50. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		1/500.
IHC-Fr	★★★★★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 23118224
WB	★★★★★ (3)	1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 67 kDa (predicted 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.

ターゲット情報

機能	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 (AIFsol) found in the nucleus induces 'parthanatos' i.e., caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA. Interacts with EIF3G,and thereby inhibits the EIF3 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.
関連疾患	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.
配列類似性	Belongs to the FAD-dependent oxidoreductase family.
翻訳後修飾	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 (AIFmit). 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 (AIFsol). AIFsol 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.
細胞内局在	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.

画像



All lanes : Anti-AIF 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.

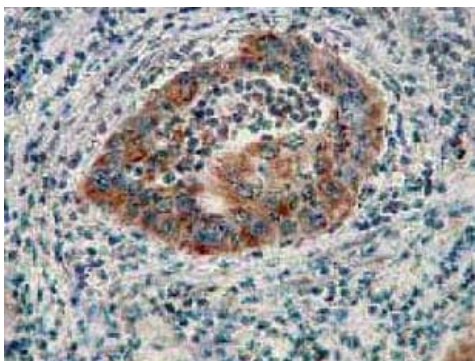
Performed under reducing conditions.

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.

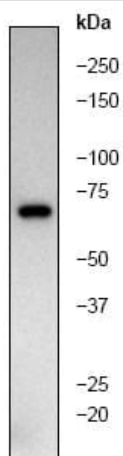
ab32516 was shown to react with AIF in wild-type HEK-293T cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line [ab266347](#) (knockout cell lysate [ab256834](#)) was used. Wild-type HEK-293T and AIFM1 knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked 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 IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG 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 paraffin-embedded 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.

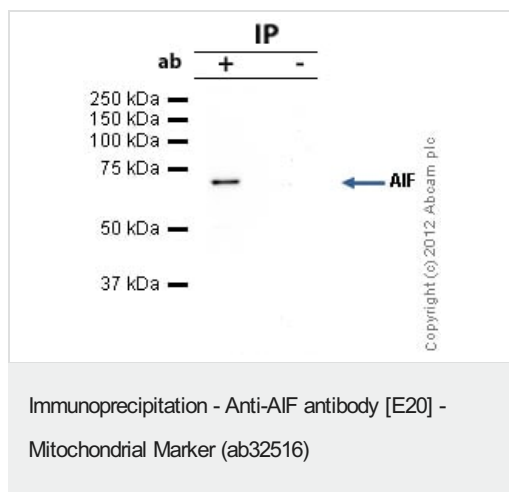


Western blot - Anti-AIF antibody [E20] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab32516)

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

Predicted band size: 67 kDa

Observed band size: 67 kDa



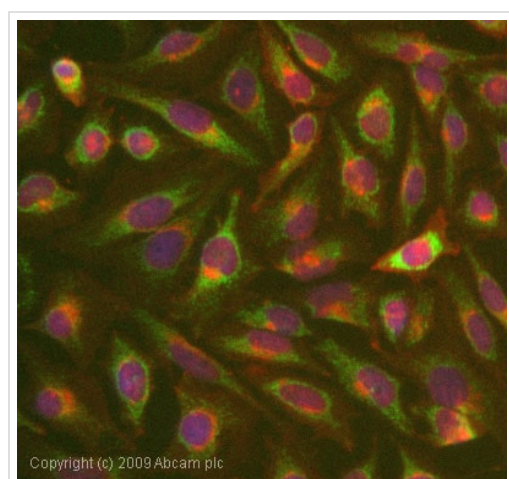
AIF was immunoprecipitated using 0.5mg K562 whole cell extract, 5µg of Rabbit monoclonal to AIF and 50µl of protein G magnetic beads (+). No antibody was added to the control (-).

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.

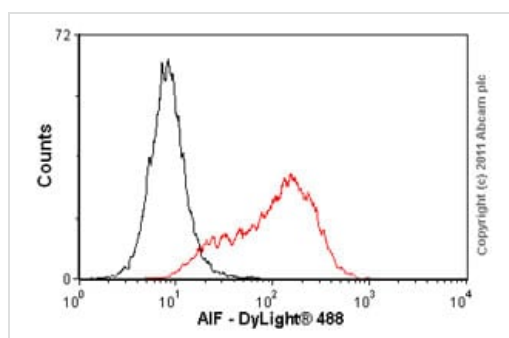
Proteins were eluted by addition of 40µl SDS loading buffer and incubated for 10min at 70°C; 10µl of each sample was separated on a SDS PAGE gel, transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane, blocked with 5% BSA and probed with ab32516.

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.



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 IgG (H+L) ([ab96899](#)) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit monoclonal IgG (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.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



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

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