

AIFM1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50967

Specification

AIFM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB
095831
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
67 KDa
41 - 100

AIFM1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9131

Antigen Region

Other Names

Apoptosis-inducing factor 1, mitochondrial, 111-, Programmed cell death protein 8, AIFM1, AIF, PDCD8

Target/Specificity

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AIFM1

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

AIFM1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name AIFM1 (HGNC:8768)

Synonyms AIF, PDCD8

Function

Functions both as NADH oxidoreductase and as regulator of apoptosis (PubMed:17094969, PubMed:20362274, PubMed:23217327, PubMed:33168626). In response to apoptotic stimuli, it is released from the mitochondrion intermembrane space into the cytosol and to the nucleus, where it functions as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase- independent pathway



(PubMed:20362274). Release into the cytoplasm is mediated upon binding to poly-ADP-ribose chains (By similarity). The soluble form (AIFsol) found in the nucleus induces 'parthanatos' i.e. caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA (PubMed:20362274). Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner (PubMed:27178839). Interacts with EIF3G, and thereby inhibits the EIF3 machinery and protein synthesis, and activates caspase-7 to amplify apoptosis (PubMed:17094969). Plays a critical role in caspase-independent, pyknotic cell death in hydrogen peroxide-exposed cells (PubMed:19418225). In contrast, participates in normal mitochondrial metabolism. Plays an important role in the regulation of respiratory chain biogenesis by interacting with CHCHD4 and controlling CHCHD4 mitochondrial import (PubMed:26004228).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Proteolytic cleavage during or just after translocation into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) results in the formation of an inner-membrane-anchored mature form (AlFmit). During apoptosis, further proteolytic processing leads to a 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 (PubMed:15775970). Release into the cytoplasm is mediated upon binding to poly-ADP-ribose chains (By similarity) Translocation into the nucleus is promoted by interaction with (auto- poly-ADP-ribosylated) processed form of PARP1 (PubMed:33168626) Colocalizes with EIF3G in the nucleus and perinuclear region (PubMed:17094969). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0X1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15775970, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17094969, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33168626} [Isoform 4]: Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=In pro-apoptotic conditions, is released from mitochondria to cytosol in a calpain/cathepsin-dependent manner.

Tissue Location

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 4]: Expressed in all tested tissues except brain.

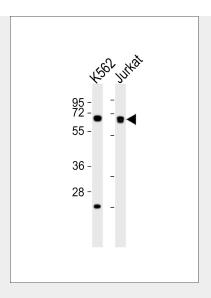
AIFM1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

AIFM1 Antibody - Images





All lanes : Anti-AIFM1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 67 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

AIFM1 Antibody - Background

Functions both as NADH oxidoreductase and as regulator of apoptosis. In response to apoptotic stimuli, it is released from the mitochondrion intermembrane space into the cytosol and to the nucleus, where it functions as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase-independent pathway. In contrast, functions as an antiapoptotic factor in normal mitochondria via its NADH 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.

AIFM1 Antibody - References

Susin S.A., et al. Nature 397:441-446(1999). Delettre C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281:6413-6427(2006).

Delettre C., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 281:18507-18518(2006).

Rhodes S., et al. Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).