

AIM2 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9876a

Specification

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O14862
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	4-32

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9447

Other Names

Interferon-inducible protein AIM2, Absent in melanoma 2, AIM2

Target/Specificity

This AIM2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 4-32 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AIM2.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name AIM2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9242382, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:357}

Function Sensor component of the AIM2 inflammasome, which mediates inflammasome activation in response to the presence of double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) in the cytosol, leading to

subsequent pyroptosis (PubMed:[17726700](#), PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#), PubMed:[20566831](#), PubMed:[23530044](#), PubMed:[26197926](#), PubMed:[26583071](#), PubMed:[29440442](#), PubMed:[33980849](#), PubMed:[37364111](#)). Inflammasomes are supramolecular complexes that assemble in the cytosol in response to pathogens and other damage-associated signals and play critical roles in innate immunity and inflammation (PubMed:[17726700](#), PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#), PubMed:[20566831](#), PubMed:[26197926](#), PubMed:[29440442](#), PubMed:[33980849](#)). Acts as a recognition receptor (PRR): specifically recognizes and binds dsDNA in the cytosol, and mediates the formation of the inflammasome polymeric complex composed of AIM2, CASP1 and PYCARD/ASC (PubMed:[17726700](#), PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#), PubMed:[20566831](#), PubMed:[26197926](#), PubMed:[29440442](#), PubMed:[33980849](#)). Recruitment of pro-caspase-1 (proCASP1) to the AIM2 inflammasome promotes caspase-1 (CASP1) activation, which subsequently cleaves and activates inflammatory cytokines IL1B and IL18 and gasdermin-D (GSDMD), promoting cytokine secretion (PubMed:[17726700](#), PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#), PubMed:[20566831](#)). In some cells, CASP1 activation mediates cleavage and activation of GSDMD, triggering pyroptosis without promoting cytokine secretion (PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#)). Detects cytosolic dsDNA of viral and bacterial origin in a non-sequence-specific manner (PubMed:[17726700](#), PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#), PubMed:[20566831](#), PubMed:[26197926](#), PubMed:[26583071](#), PubMed:[29440442](#), PubMed:[33980849](#)). Involved in the DNA damage response caused by acute ionizing radiation by mediating pyroptosis of intestinal epithelial cells and bone marrow cells in response to double-strand DNA breaks (By similarity). Mechanistically, AIM2 senses DNA damage in the nucleus to mediate inflammasome assembly and inflammatory cell death (By similarity). Also acts as a regulator of neurodevelopment via its role in the DNA damage response: acts by promoting neural cell death in response to DNA damage in the developing brain, thereby purging genetically compromised cells of the central nervous system (By similarity). Pyroptosis mediated by the AIM2 inflammasome in response to DNA damage is dependent on GSDMD without involving IL1B and IL18 cytokine secretion (By similarity). Also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis, necroptosis and apoptosis (PANoptosis), an integral part of host defense against pathogens, in response to bacterial infection (By similarity). Can also trigger PYCARD/ASC- dependent, caspase-1-independent cell death that involves caspase-8 (CASP8) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Inflammasome. Nucleus. Note=Activated inflammasomes can aggregate in the cytosol as speck-like particles (PubMed:[19158675](#), PubMed:[19158676](#), PubMed:[19158679](#)). Activated inflammasomes can also aggregate in the nucleus in response to DNA damage: AIM2 is recruited to double-strand DNA breaks and mediates activation of the AIM2 inflammasome (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VJ1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:[19158675](#), ECO:0000269|PubMed:[19158676](#), ECO:0000269|PubMed:[19158679](#)}

Tissue Location

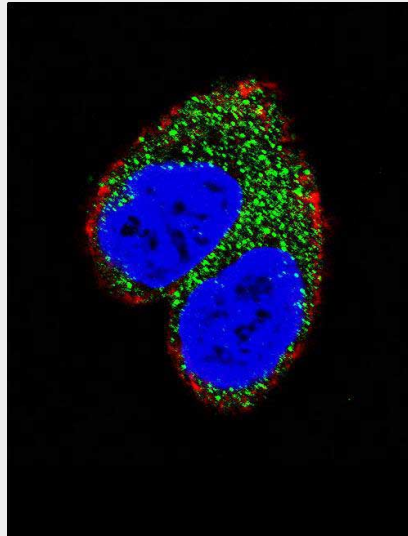
Expressed in spleen, small intestine, peripheral blood leukocytes, and testis.

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

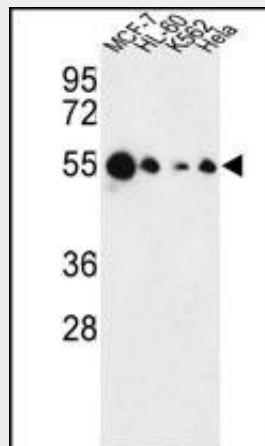
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

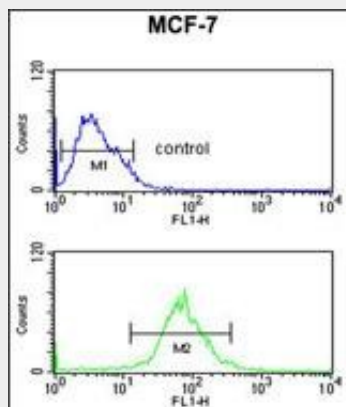
AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of AIM2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP9876a) with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of AIM2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9876a) in MCF-7, HL-60, K562, HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). AIM2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



AIM2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9876a) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (bottom

histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

AIM2 is a member of the IFI20X /IFI16 family. It plays a putative role in tumorigenic reversion and may control cell proliferation. Interferon-gamma induces expression of AIM2.

AIM2 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Patsos, G., et al. Int. J. Cancer 126(8):1838-1849(2010)
- Patsos, G., et al. Glycobiology 19(7):726-734(2009)
- Fernandes-Alnemri, T., et al. Nature 458(7237):509-513(2009)
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- Woerner, S.M., et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 46(12):1080-1089(2007)
- Cresswell, K.S., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 326(2):417-424(2005)