

**FLIP Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC10028

**Specification**

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**FLIP Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O15519</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAC51622</a> , <a href="#">8837</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	FLIP antibody can be used for Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**FLIP Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **8837**

**Other Names**

FLIP Antibody: CASH, FLIP, MRIT, CLARP, FLAME, Casper, FLAME1, c-FLIP, FLAME-1, I-FLICE, c-FLIPL, c-FLIPR, c-FLIPS, CASP8AP1, CASH, CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator, Caspase homolog, CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator

**Target/Specificity**

FLIP antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids near the amino terminus of human FLIP.<br><br>The sequence is identical in all FLIP splice variants.<br><br>The immunogen is located within the first 50 amino acids of FLIP.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

FLIP antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

FLIP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FLIP Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CFLAR

**Synonyms** CASH, CASP8AP1, CLARP, MRIT

**Function**

Apoptosis regulator protein which may function as a crucial link between cell survival and cell

death pathways in mammalian cells. Acts as an inhibitor of TNFRSF6 mediated apoptosis. A proteolytic fragment (p43) is likely retained in the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) thereby blocking further recruitment and processing of caspase-8 at the complex. Full length and shorter isoforms have been shown either to induce apoptosis or to reduce TNFRSF-triggered apoptosis. Lacks enzymatic (caspase) activity.

#### **Tissue Location**

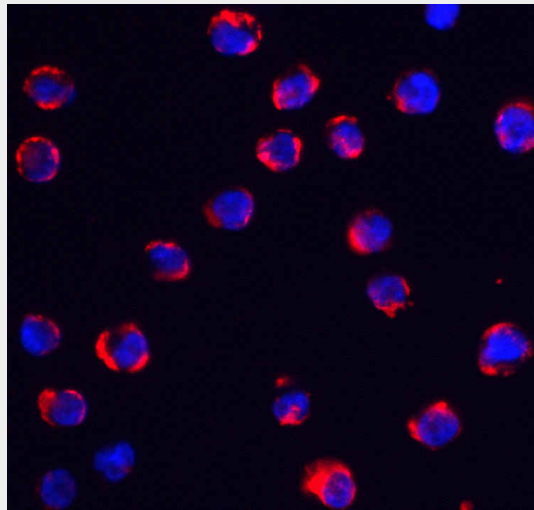
Widely expressed. Higher expression in skeletal muscle, pancreas, heart, kidney, placenta, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also detected in diverse cell lines. Isoform 8 is predominantly expressed in testis and skeletal muscle

#### **FLIP Antibody - 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](#)

#### **FLIP Antibody - Images**



Immunofluorescence of TRPC6 in K562 cells with TRPC6 antibody at 5 µg/ml.

#### **FLIP Antibody - Background**

FLIP Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD)- containing adapter molecules and members of the ICE/CED-3 protease family. Caspases-8 (FLICE) and -10 (FLICE2) are two pivotal members in the ICE/CED-3 protease family. FLICE-inhibitory proteins were identified in virus and human and designated v-FLIPs and FLIP, respectively. The human FLIP was also cloned by several labs independently and termed Casper, I-FLICE, FLAME-1, CASH and CLARP3-7. FLIP contains two death effector domains (DEDs) and a caspase-like domain. FLIP interacts with adapter protein FADD and caspase-8 and 10, and potently inhibits apoptosis induced

by all known death receptors. Four splice variants of c-FLIPs have been identified and termed FLIPalpha, beta, gamma, and delta, respectively.

### **FLIP Antibody - References**

Thome M, Schneider P, Hofmann K, Fickenscher H, Meinel E, Neipel F, Mattmann C, Burns K, Bodmer JL, Schroter M, Scaffidi C, Krammer PH, Peter ME, Tschopp J. Viral FLICE-inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors. *Nature* 1997;386:517-521

Irmler M, Thome M, Hahne M, Schneider P, Hofmann K, Steiner V, Bodmer JL, Schroter M, Burns K, Mattmann C, Rimoldi D, French LE, Tschopp J. Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP. *Nature* 1997;388:190-195

Shu HB, Halpin DR, Goeddel DV. Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis. *Immunity* 1997;6:751-763

Hu S, Vincenz C, Ni J, Gentz R, Dixit VM. I-FLICE, a novel inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor receptor-1- and CD-95-induced apoptosis. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:17255-17257