

#4932 Store at -20°C

FAF1 Antibody

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Endogenous	H, M, R	74 to 80	Rabbit**

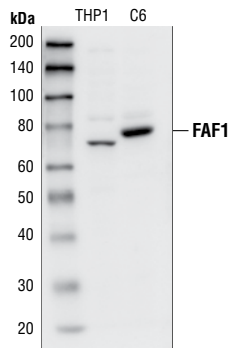
Background: FAF1 was originally identified through yeast two-hybrid screening, interacting with the cytoplasmic domain of Fas, a member of the TNF receptor superfamily that plays a critical role in apoptosis during development and immune function (1). FAF1 is widely expressed with highest expression observed in testis, skeletal muscle and heart (2). FAF1 potentiates Fas-mediated apoptosis and may induce apoptosis without Fas stimulation in some cell types. It does not contain typical death motifs, but rather has two amino-terminal domains with structural homology to ubiquitin. While the precise role of FAF1 during apoptosis is still unclear, it has been observed to be one of the components of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) during Fas-mediated apoptosis and can bind to caspase-8 and FADD (3). FAF1 has also been shown to suppress the activation of the NF-kappaB transcription factor (4).

Specificity/Sensitivity: FAF1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of FAF1 protein.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with synthetic peptides corresponding to a central region of FAF1 around residue 260. Antibodies are purified by protein A and affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Chu, K. et al. (1995) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 92, 11894-11898.
- (2) Ryu, S. W. et al. (1999) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm.* 262, 388-394.
- (3) Ryu, S. W. et al. (2003) *J. Biol. Chem.* 278, 24003-24010.
- (4) Park, M. Y. et al. (2004) *J. Biol. Chem.* 279, 2544-2549.



Western blot analysis of extracts from THP1 and C6 cells, using FAF1 Antibody.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western Blotting 1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.