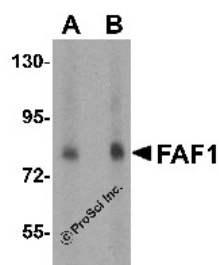


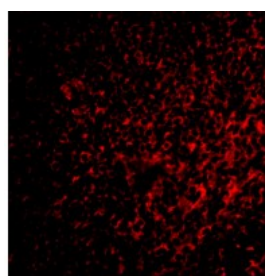


FAF1 Antibody

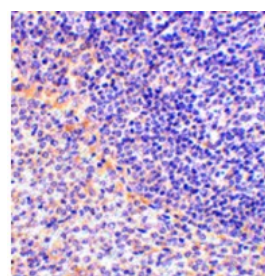
CATALOG NUMBER: 3993



Western blot analysis of FAF1 in THP-1 cell lysate with FAF1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of FAF1 in rat spleen tissue with FAF1 antibody at 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of FAF1 in rat spleen tissue with FAF1 antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	FAF1 antibody can be used for detection of FAF1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1208 – THP-1 Cell Lysate 2) Cat. No. 1466 - Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 74 kDa Observed: 80 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	FAF1 antibody was raised against a 19 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human FAF1. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of FAF1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	FAF1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	FAF1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	FAF1 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.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	FAF1 Antibody: hFAF1, CGI-03, HFAF1s, UBXD12, UBXN3A, FAS-associated factor 1, UBX domain-containing protein 12, hFAF1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_008982
PROTEIN GI NO.:	5901948
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	FAF1
GENE ID:	11124

Background

BACKGROUND:	<p>FAF1 Antibody: Fas-associated protein 1 (FAF1) was initially identified as a Fas-binding pro-apoptotic protein that is component of the death-inducing signaling complex in Fas-mediated apoptosis. FAF1 can also induce apoptosis in the absence of extrinsic death signals when overexpressed although it does not contain typical death motifs such as the death domain, death effector domain, and caspase recruitment domain.</p> <p>Overexpression of FAF1 also decreases the basal level of NF-κB activity in transfected 293 cells, inhibits NF-κB activity induced by TNF-α, IL-1β and lipopolysaccharide, and prevents NF-κB translocation to the nucleus, suggesting that another role of FAF1 is to negatively regulate the activity of NF-κB. FAF1 can also interact with the inflammatory signaling PYRIN-containing Apaf-1-like proteins (PYPAFs, also called NALPs) such as PYPAF1, PYPAF2 (NALP2), and PYPAF7, suggesting FAF1 may also be involved in the inflammation pathway. Multiple differentially spliced isoforms of FAF1 are known to exist.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Chu K, Niu X, and Williams LT. A Fas-associated protein factor, FAF1, potentiates Fas-mediated apoptosis. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>1995; 92:11894-8.</p> <p>2) Ryu SW and Kim E. Apoptosis induced by human Fas-associated factor 1, hFAF1, requires its ubiquitin homologous domain, but not the Fas-binding domain. <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.</i> 2001; 286:1027-32.</p> <p>3) Park M-Y, Jang HD, Lee SY, et al. Fas-associated Factor-1 inhibits Nuclear Factor-κB (NF-κB) activity by interfering with nuclear translocation of the RelA (p65) subunit of NF-κB. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i>2004; 279:2544-9.</p> <p>4) Kinoshita T, Kondoh C, Hasegawa M, et al. Fas-associated factor 1 is a negative regulator of PYRIN-containing Apaf-1-like protein 1. <i>Int. Immunol.</i> 2006;18:1701-6.</p>

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016