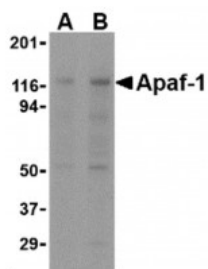




Apaf-1 Antibody [2E10]

CATALOG NUMBER: PM-2015



Western blot analysis of Apaf1 in K562 cell lysate with Apaf1 antibody at (A) 0.25 and (B) 0.5 mg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Apaf1 in K562 cells with Apaf1 antibody at 0.5 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	Apaf1 antibody can be used for detection of Apaf1 by Western blot at 0.25 - 0.5 mg/mL. A 130 kDa band should be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 0.5 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1204 - K562 Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	130 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	A peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human Apaf1.
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Apaf-1 Monoclonal Antibody is immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Apaf-1 Monoclonal Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Apaf-1 monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Apaf-1 Antibody [2E10] : CED4, APAF-1
ACCESSION NO.:	AAC51678
PROTEIN GI NO.:	2330015
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	APAF1
GENE ID:	317

Background

BACKGROUND:

Apaf-1 Monoclonal 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 containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. The mammalian homologous of the key cell death gene CED-4 in *C. elegans* was identified recently from human and mouse and designated Apaf1 for apoptosis protease-activating factor 1. Apaf1 binds to cytochrome c (Apaf2) and caspase-9 (Apaf3), which leads to caspase-9 activation. Activated caspase-9 in turn cleaves and activates caspase-3 that is one of the key proteases, being responsible for the proteolytic cleavage of many key proteins in apoptosis. Apaf1 can also associate with caspase-4 and caspase-8. Apaf1 transcript is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Zou H, Henzel WJ, Liu X, et al. Apaf-1, a human protein homologous to *C. elegans* CED-4, participates in cytochrome c-dependent activation of caspase-3. *Cell* 1997; 90:405-13.
- 2) Cecconi F, Alvarez-Bolado G, Meyer BI, et al. Apaf1 (CED-4 homolog) regulates programmed cell death in mammalian development. *Cell* 1998; 94:727-37.
- 3) Li P, Nijhawan D, Budihardjo I, et al. Cytochrome c and dATP-dependent formation of Apaf-1/caspase-9 complex initiates an apoptotic protease cascade. *Cell* 1997; 91:479-89.
- 4) Hu Y, Benedict MA, Wu D, et al. Bcl-XL interacts with Apaf-1 and inhibits Apaf-1-dependent caspase-9 activation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1998; 95:4386-91.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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