

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant APAF1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301989L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse

Immunogen Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG, κ

 Clone
 A709

Purification Protein Apurified

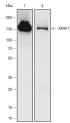
Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:1000-1:3000

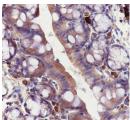
IHC 1:100

Data

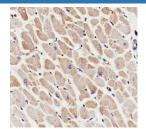


Western Blot with APAF1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000. Lane 1: THP-1, Lane 2: Mouse spleen

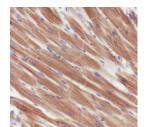
Observed-MW:140 kDa Calculated-MW:142 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon using APAF1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cardiac muscle using APAF1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cardiac muscle using APAF1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Rev. V1.1

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: w w w .elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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Apoptotic protease activating factor 1 (Apaf-1), originally identified as the mammalian homolog of the C. elegans apoptotic regulatory protein CED-4, is an important signaling protein involved in the activation of caspase-9 during apoptosis. Cytosolic Apaf-1 forms a complex with caspase-9 in the presence of cytochrome c and dATP, ultimately leading to caspase-9 activation and subsequent activation of caspase-3. The protein contains an amino-terminal CARD domain, a central CED-4 homology domain, and multiple WD-40 repeats at the carboxy terminus. Several isoforms of Apaf-1 are expressed through alternative splicing generating a small insert following the CARD domain as well as an extra WD-40 repeat. Apaf-1 knock-out mice display widespread defects in apoptosis and resistance to a variety of apoptotic stimuli.

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