

## Recombinant ALIX Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301104L**

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

### Description

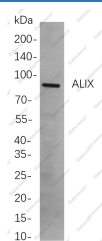
|                     |                                                                 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse;Rat                                                 |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Human ALIX protein                                  |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                          |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Rabbit IgG                                                      |
| <b>Clone</b>        | C110728                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A                                                       |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:200-1000   |
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:1000-5000  |
| <b>IF</b>    | 1:200-1000   |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:5000-20000 |

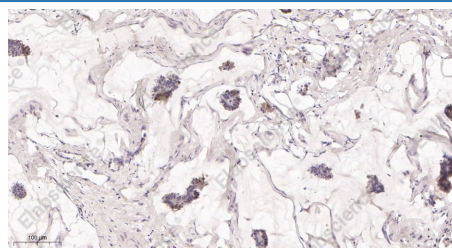
### Data



Western Blot with Recombinant ALIX Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Hela cells.

**Observed-MW:96 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:96 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Recombinant ALIX Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |                                                                 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| <b>Shipping</b> | Ice bag                                                         |

### Background

This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 15.

### For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.4