

Rabbit anti-Human AIF Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CNKS1 antibody

AIF Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39339	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

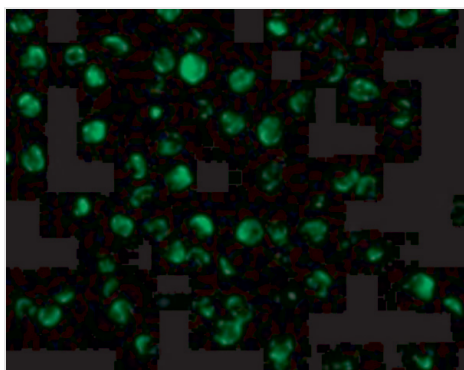
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AIF; Polyclonal Antibody; AIF Antibody; CNK; KSR; CNK1; Connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of ras 1; CNK homolog protein 1; Connector enhancer of KSR 1; connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1; anti-CNKS1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

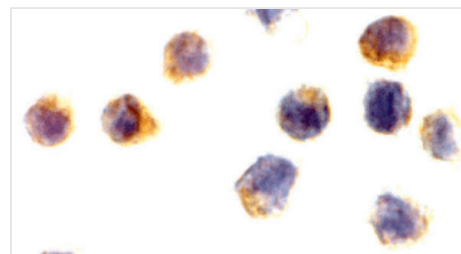
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	AIF Antibody is Ion exchange chromatography purified.
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	720
Applicable Applications for anti-CNKS1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	AIF antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of mature human AIF.
Buffer	AIF Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	AIF antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree 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.

IMAGES



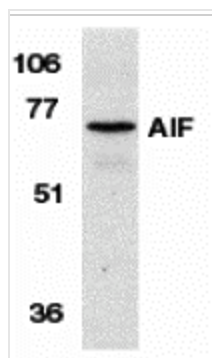
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of AIF in K562 cells with AIF antibody at 20 μg/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry of AIF in Jurkat cells with AIF antibody at 2 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of AIF in K562 cell lysate with AIF antibody at 1 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CNKSR1 antibody

AIF Antibody: Apoptosis is characterized by several morphological nuclear changes including chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation. These changes are triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated DNase, and several novel proteins. A novel gene, the product of which causes chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, was recently identified, cloned, and designated apoptosis inducing factor (AIF). Like the critical molecules, cytochrome c and caspase-9, in apoptosis, AIF localizes in mitochondria. AIF translocates to the nucleus when apoptosis is induced and induces mitochondria to release the apoptogenic proteins cytochrome c and caspase-9. AIF induces chromatin condensation and DNA fragmentation, which are the hallmarks of apoptosis, of the isolated nucleus and the nucleus in live cells by microinjection. AIF is highly conserved between human and mouse and widely expressed.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50400606
NCBI GeneID	10256
UniProt Accession #	O95381; B1AMW9; Q969H4
Molecular Weight	67 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of ras 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of Ras 1
NCBI Official Symbol	CNKSR1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CNK; CNK1
NCBI Protein Information	connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of ras 1; CNK homolog protein 1; connector enhancer of KSR 1
UniProt Protein Name	Connector enhancer of kinase suppressor of ras 1
UniProt Gene Name	CNKSR1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CNK1; Connector enhancer of KSR 1; CNK1; hCNK1
UniProt Entry Name	CNKR1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/aif-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39339>