

AIFM1

Synthetic Human AIFM1 (aa 109-122) (NT) Blocking Peptide

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| Catalog No. | PX011BP | Quantity: | 50 µg |
| Alternate Names: | AIF, MGC111425, PDCD8, programmed cell death 8, programmed cell death 8 (apoptosis-inducing factor), striatal apoptosis-inducing factor | | |
| Description: | This gene encodes a flavoprotein essential for nuclear disassembly in apoptotic cells, and it is found in the mitochondrial intermembrane space in healthy cells. Induction of apoptosis results in the translocation of this protein to the nucleus where it affects chromosome condensation and fragmentation. In addition, this gene product induces mitochondria to release the apoptogenic proteins cytochrome c and caspase-9. Mutations in this gene cause combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency 6, which results in a severe mitochondrial encephalomyopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 10. | | |
| Gene ID: | 9131 | | |
| Application: | AIF peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of AIF. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C | | |
| Source: | Rabbit polyclonal AIF antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of mature human AIF. | | |
| Formulation: | It is supplied as 50 µg at 200 µg/ml, in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 10 mM Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only. | | |
| Applications: | BI | | |
| Storage & Stability: | Store at -20°C, stable for one year. | | |

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