

Product datasheet

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ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AIF1 / Iba 1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name AIF1 / Iba 1

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around the C-terminal region of Human AIF1 / Iba1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Ionized calcium-binding adapter molecule 1; Allograft inflammatory factor 1; IBA1; IRT-1; IRT1; AIF-1;

Protein G1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:2000 - 1:5000
	IHC-Fr	1:2000 - 1:5000
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	17 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Unpurified	
Buffer	Serum and 5mM Sodium azide.	
Preservative	5mM Sodium azide	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.	

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol AIF1

Gene Full Name allograft inflammatory factor 1

Background AIF1 / Iba 1 is a protein that binds actin and calcium. This gene is induced by cytokines and interferon

and may promote macrophage activation and growth of vascular smooth muscle cells and T-

lymphocytes. Polymorphisms in this gene may be associated with systemic sclerosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, but the full-length and coding nature of some of these variants is

not certain. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Function AIF1 / Iba 1 is an Actin-binding protein. It enhances membrane ruffling and RAC activation. Enhances

the actin-bundling activity of LCP1. Binds calcium. Plays a role in RAC signaling and in phagocytosis. May play a role in macrophage activation and function. Promotes the proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells and of T-lymphocytes. Enhances lymphocyte migration. Plays a role in vascular

inflammation. [UniProt]

Highlight Related Antibody Duos and Panels:

ARG30324 Neuroinflammation Antibody Panel

Related products:

AIF1 antibodies; AIF1 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Metabolism antibody;

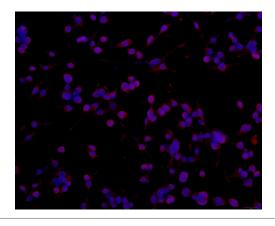
Neuroscience antibody; Activated Macrophage/Microglia Study antibody; Neuroinflammation Study

antibody; Macroglial Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 17 kDa

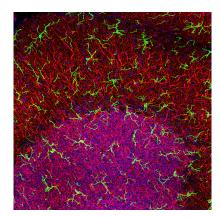
PTM Phosphorylated on serine residues. [UniProt]

Images



ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody ICC/IF image (Customer's Feedback)

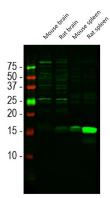
Immunofluorescence: BV-2 stained with ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: High magnification stacked confocal image of Rat cerebellar molecular layer at top and granular layer below, stained with ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody (green) at 1:1000 dilution. Nuclear DNA is shown with DAPI stain in blue.

Microglia are very small cells with fine processes spreading in three dimensions and so are best visualized in a confocal Z stack. Red shows the processes of Purkinje cells and the perikarya of granule cells revealed by an antibody to MAP2, at 1:5000 dilution.



ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain, Rat brain, Mouse spleen, and Rat spleen lysates stained with ARG11062 anti-AIF1 / Iba 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Iba1 is a relatively minor protein of brain and is much more abundant in spleen, so the 15 kDa band is less obvious in CNS lysates. The other bands seen in the CNS lysates are of unknown origin but do not appear to compromise the migroglial specific staining seen with this antibody.