ARG56893
anti-FLIP antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FLIP
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FLIP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 161-480 of Human FLIP (NP_001120655.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FLAME1; CASP8AP1; c-FLIPL; FLIP; c-FLIPR; c-FLIPS; MACH-related inducer of toxicity; Inhibitor of FLICE; c-FLIP; CASH; Cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein; CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator; Caspase homolog; FLAME; FADD-like antiapoptotic molecule 1; Caspase-eight-related protein; Caspase-like apoptosis regulatory protein; I-FLICE; FLAME-1; MRIT; Casper; Usurpin; CLARP

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Mouse, Rat

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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	CFLAR
Gene Full Name	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a regulator of apoptosis and is structurally similar to caspase-8. However, the encoded protein lacks caspase activity and appears to be itself cleaved into two peptides by caspase-8. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and partial evidence for several more variants exists. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
Function	Apoptosis regulator protein which may function as a crucial link between cell survival and cell death pathways in mammalian cells. Acts as an inhibitor of TNFRSF6 mediated apoptosis. A proteolytic fragment (p43) is likely retained in the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) thereby blocking further recruitment and processing of caspase-8 at the complex. Full length and shorter isoforms have been shown either to induce apoptosis or to reduce TNFRSF-triggered apoptosis. Lacks enzymatic (caspase) activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	55 kDa
PTM	Proteolytically processed; probably by caspase-8. Processing likely occurs at the DISC and generates subunit p43 and p12. [UniProt]