

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-AIF/AIFM1 Antibody (Clone#OTI4E6)
<b>Gene Name</b>	AIFM1
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat
<b>Tested Application</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Contents</b>	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 134-483 of human AIFM1 (NP_001124318) produced in E.coli.
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB): 1:500~2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:500

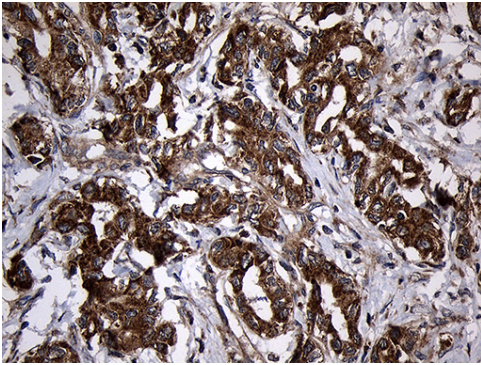
## Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

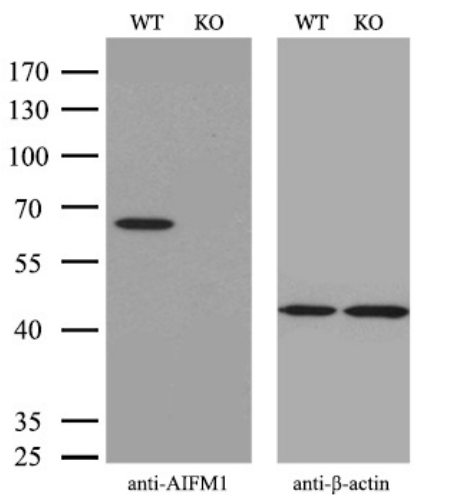
## Background Information

Apoptosis-inducing factor 1, mitochondrial, also known as AIF or PDCD8 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the AIFM1 gene. AIFM1 gene is mapped to Xq26.1 based on an alignment of the AIFM1 sequence with the genomic sequence. 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. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 10.

## Selected Validation Data



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human liver tissue using anti-AIFM1 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.5) at 120°C for 3min, M01571-3) (1:500)



Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type 293T cells (WT) and AIFM1-Knockout 293T cells (KO) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-AIFM1 monoclonal antibody M01571-3, (1:500). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-β-actin antibody ([M01263-6]) as a loading control.