FAIM Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38142

Package Size: #C38142-AF350 100ul #C38142-AF405 100ul #C38142-AF488 100ul #C38142-AF555 100ul #C38142-AF594 100ul #C38142-AF647 100ul #C38142-AF680 100ul #C38142-AF750 100ul #C38142-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	FAIM Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FAIM antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human FAIM.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	FAIM;FAIM1 ;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NVQ4 NCBI Gene ID:55179
Uniprot	Q9NVQ4
GeneID	55179;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	20
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

FAIM (Fas apoptosis inhibitory molecule) was identified as a protein that was inducibly expressed in B lymphocytes resistant to Fas-mediated apoptosis (1). Expression of FAIM inhibits receptor-mediated apoptosis in B cells as well as other cell types (1-3). FAIM is expressed in germinal center B cells, is positively regulated by IRF-4, and is also capable of inducing IRF-4 expression in a feed-forward mechanism (4). FAIM also regulates T cell receptor-mediated apoptosis by modulating Akt activation and Nur77 expression (2). Knockout mice for FAIM show an increased sensitivity to Fas-mediated apoptosis within B and T cells as well as hepatocytes (5). An alternatively spliced form of FAIM, termed FAIM-L, is found predominantly in the brain (6). In the nervous system, the originally identified FAIM does not appear to play a role in apoptosis, but rather can promote neurite outgrowth through the activation of Erk and NF-κB pathways (7). In contrast, FAIM-L does inhibit neuronal cell death triggered by death receptors (3).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only