

**DESCRIPTION**

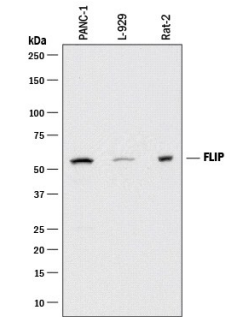
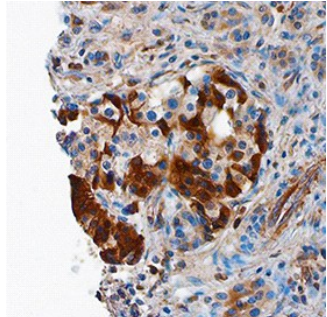
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human FLIP in direct ELISAs and human, mouse, and rat FLIP in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 896537
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FLIP Met1-Asn200 Accession # O15519
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p> 	<p><b>Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat FLIP by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of PANC-1 human pancreatic carcinoma cell line, L-929 mouse fibroblast cell line, and Rat-2 rat embryonic fibroblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FLIP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8430) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for FLIP at approximately 55 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>FLIP in Human Pancreatic Cancer Tissue.</b> FLIP was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human pancreatic cancer tissue using Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat FLIP Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8430) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm of cells in islets. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
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**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

FLIP (Flice-Like Inhibitory Protein), also known as CFLAR (CASP8 and FADD-Like Apoptosis Regulator), I-FLICE, CASPER, and FLAME-1, is an apoptosis inhibitory protein with architecture similar to that of Caspases-8 and -10. Both of the major FLIP isoforms, the 55 kDa Long (L) and the 27 kDa Short (S), contain two death effector domains (DED). FLIP(L) has a C-terminal Caspase-like protease domain which lacks both a catalytic active site and residues that form a substrate-binding pocket. FLIP(S) and FLIP(L) interact with the adaptor molecule FADD, and potentially inhibit apoptosis initiated by Fas Ligand/TNF signaling pathways. Over amino acids 1-200, human FLIP shares 75% sequence identity with mouse and rat FLIP.