

DESCRIPTION

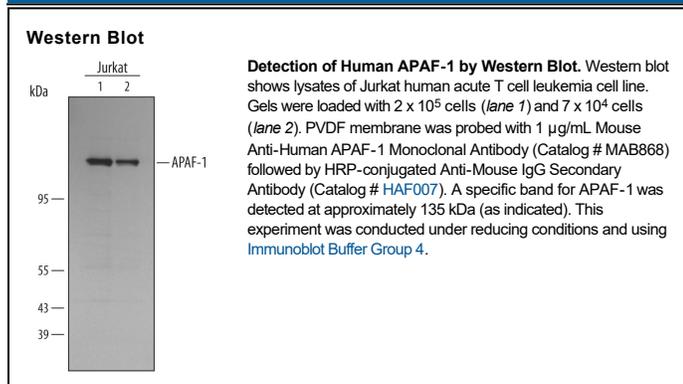
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human APAF-1 in Western blots. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 94408 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human APAF-1 Leu10-Asp214 Accession # AAC51678 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | 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 |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

Apoptosis protease-activating factor 1 (APAF-1) is a ubiquitous 135 kDa protein component of the cytoplasmic apoptosome complex. APAF-1 plays an important role in the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway by triggering the Cytochrome c-dependent activation of Caspase-9. APAF-1 participates in tissue morphogenesis during development, and loss of APAF-1 expression is associated with tumor progression in a variety of cancers. Some alternate splice forms of APAF-1 are deficient in their ability to promote apoptosis.