

FAF1 RABBIT PAB

货号: S219770

产品全名: FAF1 兔多抗

基因符号: hFAF1; CGI-03; HFAP1s; UBXD12; UB3N3A

UNIPROT ID: Q9UNN5 (Gene Accession - NP_008982)

背景: Interaction of Fas ligand (TNFSF6) with the FAS antigen (TNFRSF6) mediates programmed cell death, also called apoptosis, in a number of organ systems. The protein encoded by this gene binds to FAS antigen and can initiate apoptosis or enhance apoptosis initiated through FAS antigen. Initiation of apoptosis by the protein encoded by this gene requires a ubiquitin-like domain but not the FAS-binding domain.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human FAF1

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 2000-5000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

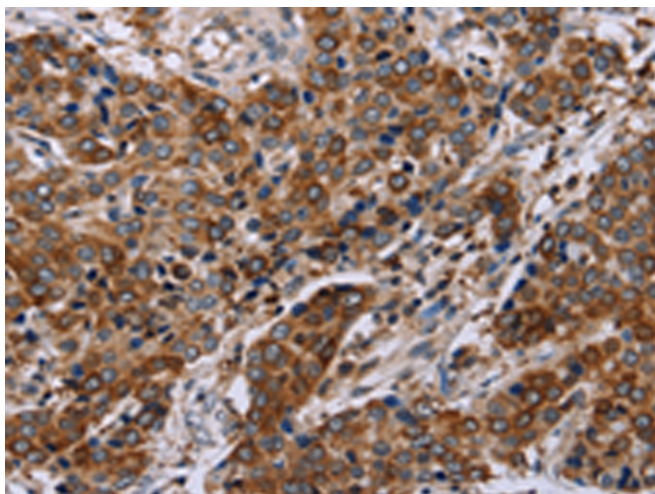
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

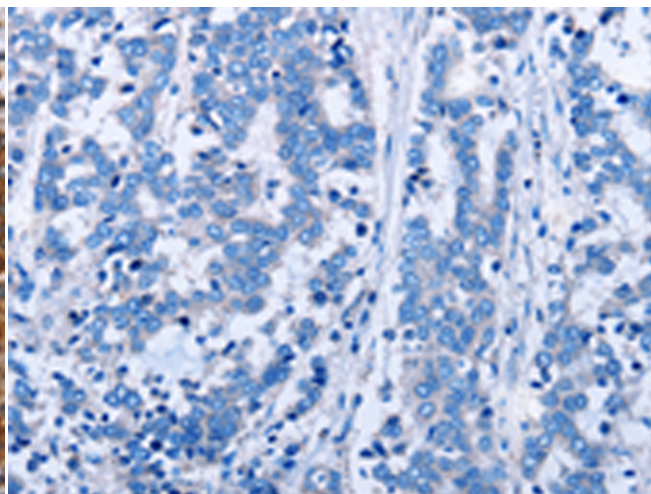
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Cancer

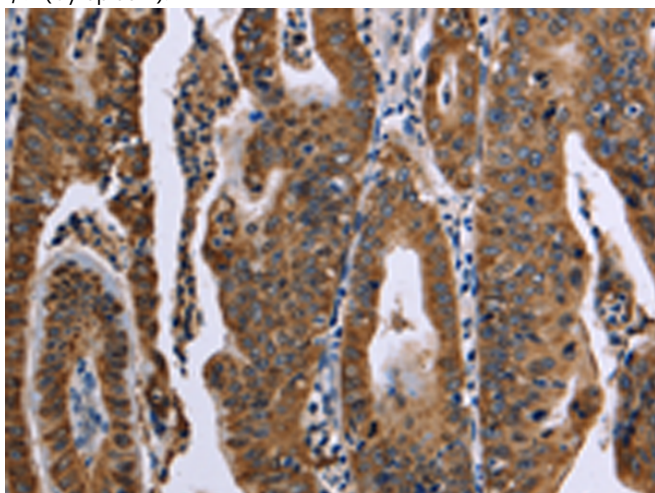
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



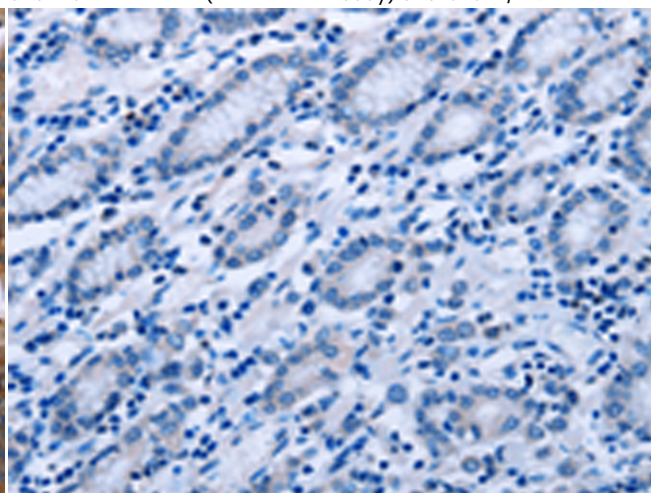
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219770 (FAF1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50 (Cytoplasm).



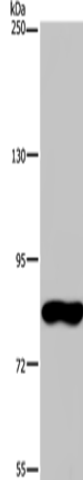
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219770 (Anti-FAF1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 219770 (Anti-FAF1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260325 (Anti-FAF1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Gel: 6% SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: HeLa cells;
Primary antibody: 219770 (FAF1 Antibody) at dilution 1/400;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 5 minutes



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
