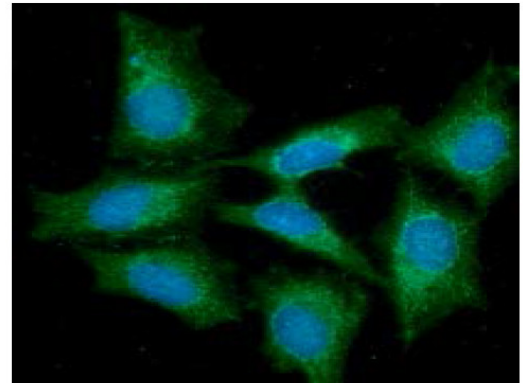


**AM09055PU-N****Monoclonal Antibody to CFLAR / Casper / I-FLICE (1-376) - Purified**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	CASH, CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator, CASP8AP1, CLARP, Caspase homolog, Caspase-eight-related protein, Caspase-like apoptosis regulatory protein, Cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein, FADD-like antiapoptotic molecule 1, FLAME-1, Inhibitor of FLICE, MACH-related inducer of toxicity, MRIT, Usurpin, c-FLIP
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.0 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	FLIP, also known as CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator (CFLAR), contains two death effector domains (DEDs) and a caspase-like domain. FLIP may play a crucial role between cell survival and cell death pathway in mammalian cells and interacts with adapter protein FADD and Caspase-8 and -10, and potently inhibits apoptosis induced by all known death receptors DR3 (Death Receptor 3), TRAIL-R (TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor) and TNFR1 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 1).
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">O15519</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">NP_003870</a>
<b>GenelD:</b>	<a href="#">8837</a>
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b>	SM10P (for use in human samples), SM20P (for use in rat samples), AM03095PU-N
<b>Clone:</b>	AT8B12
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant human FLIP (aa 1-376) purified from E. coli.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified Ig fraction <b>Purification:</b> Affinity Chromatography on Protein G <b>Buffer System:</b> PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>ELISA.</b> <b>Western Blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunofluorescence.</b> Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	The antibody recognizes FLIP. <b>Species:</b> Human, Mouse and Rat. Other species not tested.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Yu JW, Shi Y., (2008) <i>Oncogene</i> . 27(48):6216–27. 2. Du C, et al., (2005) <i>Kidney Int.</i> 67(4):1397–409.

**Pictures:**

**Immunofluorescence** analysis of FLIP in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human FLIP antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



**Western blot analysis:** The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human FLIP antibody (1/1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate. Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate Lane 3: MCF7 cell lysate. Lane 4: K562 cell lysate.

