

Polyclonal Antibody to Human Apaf1 (CT)

Alternate names:	APAF1
Catalog No.:	SP6238P
Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Immunogen:	A peptide corresponding to amino acids 1158 to 1177 of human Apaf1 (1). The sequence of the immunogenic peptide differs from that of murine Apaf1 by one amino acid (1, 2)

Format: This antibody is supplied as liquid immunoaffinity purified immunoglobulin fraction in Phosphate buffered saline with 0.02% sodium azide as preservative.

Applications: Western blot (1/500 - 1/2000, human heart tissue lysate can be used as positive control and a 130 kDa band should be detected). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. The mammalian homologous of the key cell death gene CED-4 in *C. elegans* was identified recently from human and mouse and designated Apaf1 for apoptosis protease-activating factor 1 (1,2). Apaf1 binds to cytochrome c (Apaf2) and caspase-9 (Apaf3), which leads to caspase-9 activation. Activated caspase-9 in turn cleaves and activates caspase-3 that is one of the key proteases, being responsible for the proteolytic cleavage of many key proteins in apoptosis (3). Apaf1 can also associate with caspase-4 and caspase-8 (4). Apaf1 transcript is ubiquitously expressed in human tissue (1). This antibody reacts with human Apaf1 (CT). Cross reacts with mouse and rat.

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 4-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use. Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings: 1. Zou H, Henzel WJ, Liu X, Lutschg A, Wang X. Apaf-1, a human protein homologous to *C. elegans* CED-4, participates in cytochrome c-dependent activation of caspase-3. *Cell* 1997; 90:405-13.

2. Cecconi F, Alvarez-Bolado G, Meyer BI, Roth KA, Gruss P. Apaf1 (CED-4 homolog) regulates programmed cell death in mammalian development. *Cell* 1998;94: 727-37.
3. Li P, Nijhawan D, Budihardjo I, Srinivasula SM, Ahmad M, Alnemri ES, Wang X. Cytochrome c and dATP-dependent formation of Apaf-1/caspase-9 complex initiates an apoptotic protease cascade. *Cell* 1997; 91:479-89.
4. Hu Y, Benedict MA, Wu D, Inohara N, Nunez G. Bcl-XL interacts with Apaf-1 and inhibits Apaf-1-dependent caspase-9 activation

For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

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