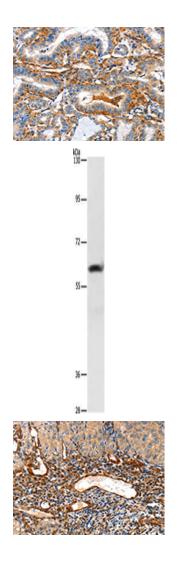
AIFM3 Antibody

PACO15808



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	AIFL (apoptosis-inducing factor-like), also known as AIFM3 (apoptosis-inducing factor, mitochondrion-associated, 3), is a 605 amino acid, protein that localizes to the mitochondrion and contains one rieske domain. Expressed ubiquitously in tissues including liver, thymus, ovary, bone marrow and cerebral cortex, AIFL functions to induce apoptosis, specifically through a caspase-dependent pathway, and may also play a role in the modulation of mitochondrial membrane potential. Multiple isoforms of AIFL exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding AIFL maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome.
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	AIFM3
ELISA, WB, IHC	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	Q96NN9
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Synonyms:
	apoptosis-inducing factor, mitochondrion-associated, 3
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human AIFM3.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15808(AIFM3 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Hela cells, Primary antibody: PACO15808(AIFM3 Antibody) at dilution 1/290, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO15808(AIFM3 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).