# Product Name: c-FLIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab08704



## **Summary**

**Production Name** c-FLIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB,ELISA

**Reactivity** Human, Rat, Mouse

#### **Performance**

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

**Isotype** IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

**Buffer** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

**Purification** Affinity purification

### **Immunogen**

Gene Name CFLAR

CFLAR; CASH; CASP8AP1; CLARP; MRIT; CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator;

Caspase homolog; CASH; Caspase-eight-related protein; Casper; Caspase-like

Alternative Names apoptosis regulatory protein; CLARP; Cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein; c-FLIP;

FADD-like antiapoptotic molecule 1; FLAME-1; Inhibitor of FLICE; I-FLICE; MACH-

related inducer of toxicity; MRIT; Usurpin

**Gene ID** 8837.0

O15519.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-SwissProt ID

terminal region of human CFLAR. AA range:1-50

# **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000

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Molecular Weight 55kD

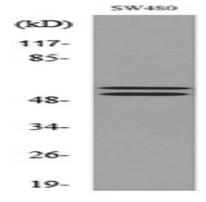
# **Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a regulator of apoptosis and is structurally similar to caspase-8. However, the encoded protein lacks caspase activity and appears to be itself cleaved into two peptides by caspase-8. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and partial evidence for several more variants exists. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],domain:The caspase domain lacks the active sites residues involved in catalysis.,function:Apoptosis regulator protein which may function as a crucial link between cell survival and cell death pathways in mammalian cells. Acts as an inhibitor of TNFRSF6 mediated apoptosis. A proteolytic fragment (p43) is likely retained in the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) thereby blocking further recruitment and processing of caspase-8 at the complex. Full length and shorter isoforms have been shown either to induce apoptosis or to reduce TNFRSF-triggered apoptosis. Lacks enzymatic (caspase) activity, induction: Repressed by IL-2 after TCR stimulation, during progression to the S-phase of the cell cycle., PTM: Proteolytically processed; probably by caspase-8. Processing likely occurs at the DISC and generates subunit p43 and p12,,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family,,similarity:Contains 2 DED (death effector) domains., subunit: TNFRSF6 stimulation triggers recruitment to the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) formed by TNFRSF6, FADD and caspase-8. A proteolytic fragment (p43) stays associated with the DISC. Also interacts with caspase-10, caspase-3, TRAF1, TRAF2 and Bcl-X(L) (in vitro). Interacts with HBV protein X., tissue specificity: Widely expressed. Higher expression in skeletal muscle, pancreas, heart, kidney, placenta, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Also detected in diverse cell lines. Isoform 8 is predominantly expressed in testis and skeletal muscle.,

#### Research Area

Apoptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview;

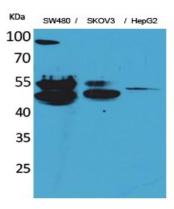
### **Image Data**



Western blot analysis of lysate from SW480 cells, using CFLAR Antibody.

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Western Blot analysis of SW480, SKOV3, HepG2 cells using c-FLIP Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at

### Note

For research use only.