

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

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	55kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CFLAR CFLAR; CASH; CASP8AP1; CLARP; MRIT; CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator; Caspase homolog; CASH; Caspase-eight-related protein; Casper; Caspase-like apoptosis regulatory
Alternative Names	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
SwissProt ID	O15519
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal

region of human CFLAR. AA range:1-50

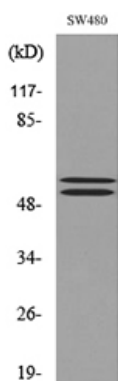
Background

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.,

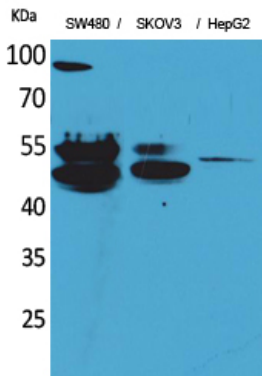
Research Area

Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;

Image Data



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



Western Blot analysis of SW480, SKOV3, HepG2 cells using c-FLIP Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000