

Anti-AIF1/IBA1-Isoform 1/3 antibody (C-Term) (STJ70928)

ST.170928

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Type Primary antibodies

Short Description Goat polyclonal antibody anti-AIF1/IBA1-Isoform 1/3 (C-Term) is suitable for use in ELISA research applications.

Applications Pep-ELISA Host/Source Goat Reactivity Human

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Clonality Polyclonal

Clone ID

Concentration 0.5 mg/mL

Conjugation Unconjugated

Purification Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the

immunizing peptide.

Dilution Range IHC-Recommended concentration, 2-4µg/ml

FC-Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells. 10ug/ml ELISA-antibody detection limit dilution 1:16000.

 $\textbf{Formulation} \quad 0.5 \text{ mg/ml in Tris saline, } 0.02\% \text{ sodium azide, pH7.3 with } 0.5\% \text{ bovine serum albumin.}$

Isotype IgG

Storage Instruction Store at-20 on receipt and minimise freeze-thaw cycles.

TARGET INFORMATION

Gene ID 199

Gene Symbol AIF1
Uniprot ID AIF1_HUMAN

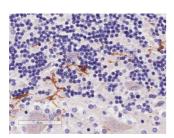
Immunogen

Immunogen Region C-Term

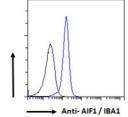
Specificity This antibody is expected to recognise isoform 1 (NP_116573.1) and isoform 3 (NP_001614.3).

Immunogen YEEKAREKEKP

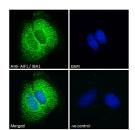
Sequence



STJ70928 (4µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Cerebellum. Microwaved antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH9, HRP-staining.



STJ70928 Flow cytometric analysis paraformaldehyde fixed K562 cells (blue line) , permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1 hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary artibody (1ug/ml). NA NA NA NA 1gG control: Unimmunized goat 1gG (black line) followed by Alexa



STJ/0928 Immunofluorescence analysis of oparaformatichyde fixed Caco-2 cells, permeabilized with 0. 15% friton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). NA NA NA logative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml).