

Rabbit Anti-FBXO39 antibody

SL1308R

Product Name:	FBXO39
Chinese Name:	XIAP相关因子1凋亡抑制蛋白抗体
Alias:	XIAP-associated factor 1; BIRC 4 binding protein; BIRC4-binding protein; XAF1; XAF1_MOUSE; XIAPAF1; BIRC 4 binding protein; BIRC4 binding protein; BIRC4BP; HSXIAPAF 1; HSXIAPAF1; XAF 1; XIAP associated factor 1; Fbxo39; RP24-450M24.4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse XAF1:151-250/273
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	XAF1 binds to XIAP, an inhibitor of caspases-3, -7, and -9, and triggers its relocation from the cytosol to the nucleus. Overexpression of XAF1 results in the neutralization of XIAP's ability to inhibit cell death. XAF1 is normally expressed in all adult and fetal tissues but is present at very low levels in a variety of cancer cell lines. In contrast,

XIAP levels have been shown to be high in a majority of cell lines. Low XAF1 and high basal expression of XIAP may therefore play a critical role in maintaining survival of cancer cell lines.

Function:

Seems to function as a negative regulator of members of the IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) family. Inhibits anti-caspase activity of BIRC4. Induces cleavage and inactivation of BIRC4 independent of caspase activation. Mediates TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis and is involved in apoptosis in trophoblast cells. May inhibit BIRC4 indirectly by activating the mitochondrial apoptosis pathway. After translocation to mitochondra, promotes translocation of BAX to mitochondria and cytochrome c release from mitochondria. Seems to promote the redistribution of BIRC4 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus, probably independent of BIRC4 inactivation which seems to occur in the cytoplasm. The BIRC4-XAF1 complex mediates down-regulation of BIRC5/survivin; the process requires the E3 ligase activity of BIRC4. Seems to be involved in cellular sensitivity to the proapoptotic actions of TRAIL. May be a tumor suppressor by mediating apoptosis resistance of cancer cells (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with BIRC1, BIRC2, BIRC3, BIRC4, BIRC7 and BIRC8. Part of an complex consisting of BIRC4, XAF1 and BIRC5; the complex formation requires IFN-beta stimulation (By similarity).

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm (By similarity). Nucleus (By similarity). Mitochondrion (By similarity).

Similarity: Contains 1 TRAF-type zinc finger.

SWISS: Q5NBU8

Gene ID: 628100

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 628100Mouse

Entrez Gene: 162517Human

Omim: 609106Human

SwissProt: Q8N4B4Human

SwissProt: Q5NBU5Mouse

Unigene: 368364Human





