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Rabbit Anti-FAIM2 antibody

SL6831R

Product Name:	FAIM2
Chinese Name:	FAS凋亡抑制分子2
Alias:	FAIM 2; Fas apoptotic inhibitory molecule 2; LFG; Lifeguard; Neural membrane protein 35; NGP 35; NGP35; NMP 35; NMP35; Protein lifeguard; TMBIM 2; TMBIM2; Transmembrane BAX inhibitor motif containing 2; Transmembrane BAX inhibitor motif containing protein 2; LFG2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Monkey,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAIM2:211-316/316
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:	Programmed cell death regulates a number of biological processes such as normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. FAIM2 is a recently identified protein that can inhibit the apoptotic signal transduced by the Fas

receptor but not from the related tumor necrosis factor-alpha death signal. In this respect, FAIM2 is functionally similar to the anti-apoptotic proteins FAIM, FLIP and Bcl-xL. FAIM2, a seven membrane spanning protein, can bind the Fas receptor but does not regulate Fas expression or inhibit binding of FADD to Fas. FAIM2 is widely distributed, but highly expressed in the hippocampus and other neural tissues. FAIM2 was also identified as the neural membrane protein 35 (NMP35) and its expression is known to be regulated by the Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-Akt/PKB pathway.

Function:
Antiapoptotic protein which protects cells uniquely from Fas-induced apoptosis. Regulates Fas-mediated apoptosis in neurons by interfering with caspase-8 activation. May play a role in cerebellar development by affecting cerebellar size, internal granular layer (IGL) thickness, and Purkinje cell (PC) development.

Subunit:
Interacts with FAS/TNFRSF6 and BAX.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity). Membrane raft. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:
Highly expressed in breast carcinoma tissues. Enhanced expression correlates with the grade of the tumor (grade II/grade III) in primary breast tumors (at protein level). Widely expressed. Expressed at high levels in the brain especially in the hippocampus.

Similarity:
Belongs to the BI1 family. LFG subfamily.

SWISS:
Q9BWQ8

Gene ID:
23017

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23017Human

Entrez Gene: 72393Mouse

Entrez Gene: 246274Rat

Omim: 604306Human

SwissProt: Q9BWQ8Human

SwissProt: Q8K097Mouse

	SwissProt: O88407Rat Unigene: 567424Human Unigene: 39760Mouse Unigene: 162026Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.