

**Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus)**  
**Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AF4215a****Specification**

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**Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O95831</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">26926(mouse)</a> , <a href="#">83533(rat)</a> , <a href="#">NP_004199.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_665811.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_665812.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001124318.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5
Calculated MW	66901

**Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9131**Other Names**

AIFM1; apoptosis-inducing factor, mitochondrion-associated, 1; AIF; CMTX4; COWCK; COXPD6; PDCD8; apoptosis-inducing factor 1, mitochondrial; programmed cell death 8 (apoptosis-inducing factor); striatal apoptosis-inducing factor

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Format**

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Immunogen**

Peptide with sequence C-NEVAKLFNIHED, from the C Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP\_004199.1; NP\_665811.1; NP\_665812.1; NP\_001124318.1.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - Protein Information**

**Name** AIFM1 ([HGNC:8768](#))

**Synonyms** AIF, PDCD8

### Function

Functions both as NADH oxidoreductase and as regulator of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094969" target="\_blank">17094969</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20362274" target="\_blank">20362274</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23217327" target="\_blank">23217327</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33168626" target="\_blank">33168626</a>). In response to apoptotic stimuli, it is released from the mitochondrion intermembrane space into the cytosol and to the nucleus, where it functions as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase- independent pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20362274" target="\_blank">20362274</a>). Release into the cytoplasm is mediated upon binding to poly-ADP-ribose chains (By similarity). The soluble form (AIFsol) found in the nucleus induces 'parthanatos' i.e. caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20362274" target="\_blank">20362274</a>). Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27178839" target="\_blank">27178839</a>). Interacts with EIF3G, and thereby inhibits the EIF3 machinery and protein synthesis, and activates caspase-7 to amplify apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17094969" target="\_blank">17094969</a>). Plays a critical role in caspase-independent, pyknotic cell death in hydrogen peroxide-exposed cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19418225" target="\_blank">19418225</a>). In contrast, participates in normal mitochondrial metabolism. Plays an important role in the regulation of respiratory chain biogenesis by interacting with CHCHD4 and controlling CHCHD4 mitochondrial import (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26004228" target="\_blank">26004228</a>).

### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Proteolytic cleavage during or just after translocation into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) results in the formation of an inner-membrane-anchored mature form (AIFmit). During apoptosis, further proteolytic processing leads to a mature form, which is confined to the mitochondrial IMS in a soluble form (AIFsol). AIFsol is released to the cytoplasm in response to specific death signals, and translocated to the nucleus, where it induces nuclear apoptosis (PubMed:15775970). Release into the cytoplasm is mediated upon binding to poly-ADP-ribose chains (By similarity) Translocation into the nucleus is promoted by interaction with (auto- poly-ADP-ribosylated) processed form of PARP1 (PubMed:33168626) Colocalizes with EIF3G in the nucleus and perinuclear region (PubMed:17094969). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0X1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15775970, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17094969, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33168626} [Isoform 4]: Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=In pro-apoptotic conditions, is released from mitochondria to cytosol in a calpain/cathepsin-dependent manner.

### Tissue Location

Expressed in all tested tissues (PubMed:16644725). Detected in muscle and skin fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:23217327). Expressed in osteoblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:28842795). [Isoform 4]: Expressed in all tested tissues except brain.

### Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - Images



AF4215a (0.01 µg/ml) staining of Jurkat lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### Goat Anti-AIFM1 Antibody (C Terminus) - References

The enzymatic activity of apoptosis-inducing factor supports energy metabolism benefiting the growth and invasiveness of advanced prostate cancer cells. Lewis EM, Wilkinson AS, Jackson JS, Mehra R, Varambally S, Chinnaiyan AM, Wilkinson JC. The Journal of biological chemistry 2012 Dec 287 (52): 43862-75.