



#24299

Catalog Number: 24299-1, 24299-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : Q9NVQ4

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human FAIM

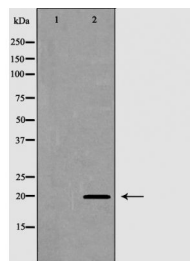
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Specificity/Sensitivity: FAIM Antibody detects endogenous levels of total FAIM

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 20kd WB: 1:500-2000



Western blot analysis of 293 cell lysate using FAIM antibody.

Background : FAIM (Fas apoptosis inhibitory molecule) was identified as a protein that was inducibly expressed in B lymphocytes resistant to Fas-mediated apoptosis. Expression of FAIM inhibits receptor-mediated apoptosis in B cells as well as other cell types. FAIM is expressed in germinal center B cells, is positively regulated by IRF-4, and is also capable of inducing IRF-4 expression in a feed-forward mechanism. FAIM also regulates T cell receptor-mediated apoptosis by modulating Akt activation and Nur77 expression. Knockout mice for FAIM show an increased sensitivity to Fas-mediated apoptosis within B and T cells as well as hepatocytes. An alternatively spliced form of FAIM, termed FAIM-L, is found predominantly in the brain. In the nervous system, the originally identified FAIM does not appear to play a role in apoptosis, but rather can promote neurite outgrowth through the activation of Erk and NF-κB pathways. In contrast, FAIM-L does inhibit neuronal cell death triggered by death receptors.