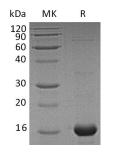


Summary

Name	Allograft inflammatory factor 1/AIF1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Allograft Inflammatory Factor 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser2-Pro147 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P55008
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative Names	Allograft Inflammatory Factor 1; AIF-1; Ionized Calcium-Binding Adapter Molecule 1; Protein G1; AIF1; G1; IBA1
Background	Allograft Inflammatory Factor 1 (AIF1) contains two EF-hand domains and exists as a homodimer. AIF1 can be detected in T-lymphocytes and peripheral blood mononuclear cells. AIF1 functions as actin-binding protein that enhances membrane ruffling and RAC activation and can enhance the actin-bundling activity of LCP1. In addition, AIF1 plays a role in RAC signaling and in phagocytosis and may also in macrophage activation and function. AIF1 promotes the proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells and of T-lymphocytes and plays a role in vascular inflammation.

Note

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