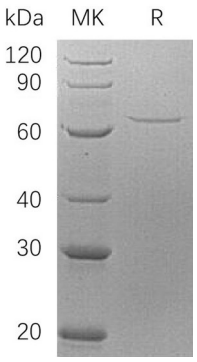
Product Name: Recombinant Human AIF (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1282

Summary

Name	PDCD8/AIF/AIFM1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Apoptosis-Inducing Factor 1, Mitochondrial is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Glu121-Asp613 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	O95831
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	56.2 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 50% Glycerol, 2mM EDTA, 0.5M Argine, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Apoptosis-Inducing Factor 1 Mitochondrial; Programmed Cell Death Protein 8; AIFM1; AIF; PDCD8
Background	Apoptosis-Inducing Factor 1, Mitochondrial (AIFM1) is a flavoprotein essential for

nuclear disassembly in apoptotic cells that is found in the mitochondrial intermembrane space in healthy cells. During apoptosis, it is translocated from the mitochondria to the nucleus to function as a proapoptotic factor in a caspase-independent pathway, while in normal mitochondria, it functions as an antiapoptotic factor via its oxidoreductase activity. The soluble form (AIFsol) found in the nucleus induces parthanatos i.e., caspase-independent fragmentation of chromosomal DNA. AIFM1 interacts with EIF3G, and thereby inhibits the EIF3 machinery and protein synthesis, and activates casapse-7 to amplify apoptosis. It binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner and plays a critical role in caspase-independent, pyknotic cell death in hydrogen peroxide-exposed cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.