SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FBF1 (S-16): sc-164355



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno-surveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity. The FAS-based mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, some of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity. Fas-binding factor 1 (FBF1) is a 1,133 amino acid protein that interacts with the FAS cytoplasmic domain. FBF1 exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms that localize to the cytoplasm.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FBF1 (human) mapping to 17q25.1; Fbf1 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

SOURCE

FBF1 (S-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of FBF1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-164355 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FBF1 (S-16) is recommended for detection of FBF1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FBF1 (S-16) is also recommended for detection of FBF1 in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FBF1 siRNA (h): sc-94101, FBF1 siRNA (m): sc-145084, FBF1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94101-SH, FBF1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145084-SH, FBF1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94101-V and FBF1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145084-V.

Molecular Weight of FBF1 isoform 1: 125 kDa.

Molecular Weight of FBF1 isoform 2: 99 kDa.

Molecular Weight of FBF1 isoform 3: 69 kDa.

Molecular Weight of FBF1 isoform 4: 55 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.