SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

FAF1 (M-20): sc-1885

BACKGROUND

In contrast to growth factors which promote cell proliferation, FAS ligand (FAS-L) and the tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) rapidly induce apoptosis. Cellular response to FAS-L and TNF is mediated by structurally related receptors containing a conserved "death domain" and belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily. TRADD, FADD and RIP are FAS/TNF-RI interacting proteins that contain a death domain homologous region (DDH). TRADD (TNF-RI-associated death domain) and FADD (FAS-associated death domain) associate with the death domains of both FAS and TNF-RI via their DDH regions, while RIP associates exclusively with FAS. An additional FAS interacting protein designated FAF1, for FAS-associated protein factor-1, binds with the cytoplasmic tail of wild type but not lpr mutant FAS. When overexpressed in cells, FAF1 enhances the efficiency of FAS-mediated apoptosis. In contrast to TRADD, FADD and RIP, FAF1 lacks a DDH and cannot induce apoptosis independently of FAS activation.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAF1 (human) mapping to 1p32.3; Faf1 (mouse) mapping to 4 C7.

SOURCE

FAF1 (M-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of FAF1 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1885 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FAF1 (M-20) is recommended for detection of FAF1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

FAF1 (M-20) is also recommended for detection of FAF1 in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAF1 siRNA (h): sc-37520, FAF1 siRNA (m): sc-37521, FAF1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37520-SH, FAF1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37521-SH, FAF1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37520-V and FAF1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37521-V.

Molecular Weight of FAF1: 75-80 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse kidney extract: sc-2255, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or mouse thymus extract: sc-2406.

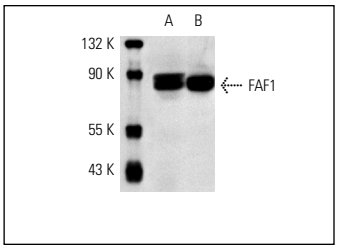
RESEARCH USE

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

STORAGE

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

DATA



FAF1 (M-20): sc-1885. Western blot analysis of FAF1 expression in mouse kidney (**A**) and thymus (**B**) extracts.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Ryu, S.W., et al. 2003. FAS-associated factor 1, FAF1, is a member of FAS death-inducing signaling complex. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 24003-24010.
2. Ivanov, S.S., et al. 2004. Antibodies immobilized as arrays to profile protein post-translational modifications in mammalian cells. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 3: 788-795.
3. Kim, S., et al. 2006. TRPV1 recapitulates native Capsaicin receptor in sensory neurons in association with FAS-associated factor 1. J. Neurosci. 26: 2403-2412.
4. Adham, I.M., et al. 2008. FAS-associated factor (FAF1) is required for the early cleavage-stages of mouse embryo. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 14: 207-213.
5. De Zio, D., et al. 2008. Faf1 is expressed during neurodevelopment and is involved in Apaf1-dependent caspase-3 activation in proneural cells. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 65: 1780-1790.

PROTOCOLS

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