

# FAF1 (H-299): sc-292983

## 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.

## REFERENCES

1. Nagata, S., et al. 1995. The FAS death factor. *Science* 267: 1449-1456.
2. Sato, T., et al. 1995. FAF-1: a protein tyrosine phosphatase that associates with FAS. *Science* 268: 411-414.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

## SOURCE

FAF1 (H-299) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 182-480 mapping within an internal region of FAF1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

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

## APPLICATIONS

FAF1 (H-299) 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 (H-299) is also recommended for detection of FAF1 in additional species, including equine, 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.

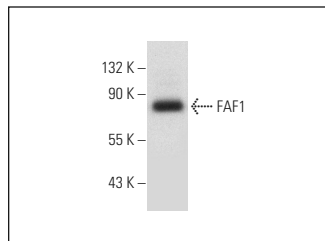
Molecular Weight of FAF1: 75-80 kDa.

Positive Controls: Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



FAF1 (H-299): sc-292983. Western blot analysis of FAF1 expression in Y79 whole cell lysate.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **FAF1 (E-4): sc-393965** or **FAF1 (92-B): sc-101255**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to FAF1 (H-299).