

# FLIP<sub>L</sub> (F-20): sc-7111

## BACKGROUND

FLIP (FLICE inhibitory protein) is expressed as both long and short forms and is involved in the regulation of apoptosis. The short form of FLIP contains two death effector domains homologous to the death effector domain of the Fas-associating protein FADD. The long form of FLIP, which shares significant homology with the cysteine protease FLICE, contains an additional caspase-like domain, but lacks a catalytic active site and lacks the residues that form the substrate binding pocket in most caspases. FLIP has been designated by independent groups as Casper, I-FLICE, CLARP, FLAME-1 and MRIT. Although its exact role is still being elucidated, FLIP appears to be an important factor in the regulation of apoptosis downstream of all known death receptors.

## REFERENCES

1. Thome, M., et al. 1997. Viral FLICE-inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors. *Nature* 386: 517-521.
2. Imler, M., et al. 1997. Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP. *Nature* 388: 190-195.
3. Shu, H.B., et al. 1997. Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis. *Immunity* 6: 751-763.
4. Hu, S., et al. 1997. I-FLICE, a novel inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor receptor-1 and CD-95-induced apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 17255-17257.
5. Srinivasula, S.M., et al. 1997. FLAME-1, a novel FADD-like anti-apoptotic molecule that regulates FAS/TNFR1-induced apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 18542-18545.
6. Inohara, N., et al. 1997. CLARP, a death effector domain-containing protein interacts with caspase-8 and regulates apoptosis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 10717-10722.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CFLAR (human) mapping to 2q33.1.

## SOURCE

FLIP<sub>L</sub> (F-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of FLIP<sub>L</sub> 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.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7111 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## 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.

## APPLICATIONS

FLIP<sub>L</sub> (F-20) is recommended for detection of FLIP<sub>L</sub> of 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FLIP<sub>S/L</sub> siRNA (h): sc-35388, FLIP<sub>S/L</sub> siRNA (h) Plasmid: sc-35388-SH and FLIP<sub>S/L</sub> siRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35388-V.

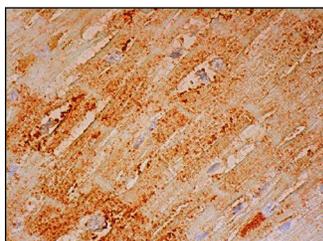
Molecular Weight of FLIP<sub>L</sub>: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

## 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) Immunofluorescence: 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. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

## DATA



FLIP<sub>L</sub> (F-20): sc-7111. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human heart muscle tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of myocytes.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Ndour, P.A., et al. 2012. Inhibition of latent membrane protein 1 impairs the growth and tumorigenesis of latency II Epstein-Barr virus-transformed T cells. *J. Virol.* 86: 3934-3943.

**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **FLIPL (5D8): sc-136160**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to FLIPL (F-20).