SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

$FLIP_{S/L}$ (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120287

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The Power to Question

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

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2. Shu, H.B., et al. 1997. Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis. Immunity 6: 751-763.
3. Hu, S., et al. 1997. I-FLICE, a novel inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor receptor-1 and CD95-induced apoptosis. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 17255-17257.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Han, D.K., et al. 1997. MRIT, a novel death-effector domain-containing protein, interacts with caspases and Bcl-x_L and initiates cell death. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 11333-11338.
7. Thome, M., et al. 1997. Viral FLICE-inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors. Nature 386: 517-521.
8. Bannerman, D.D., et al. 2004. FLICE-like inhibitory protein (FLIP) protects against apoptosis and suppresses NFκB activation induced by bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Am. J. Pathol. 165: 1423-1431.
9. Meinander, A., et al. 2007. Fever-like hyperthermia controls T lymphocyte persistence by inducing degradation of cellular $FLIP_S$. J. Immunol. 178: 3944-3953.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cflar (mouse) mapping to 1 C1.3.

PRODUCT

$FLIP_{S/L}$ (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse $FLIP_{S/L}$ transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

$FLIP_{S/L}$ (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive $FLIP_{S/L}$ antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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