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## **Product Information Sheet**

## **Polyclonal Anti-FLIPL**

Catalogue No. PA1034

Lot No. 03A01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

#### **Specificity**

Human, mouse, rat.

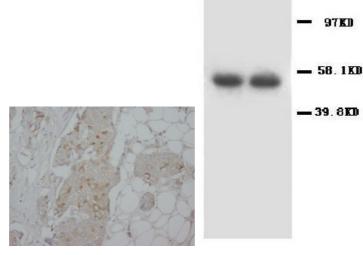
No cross reactivity with other

proteins.

#### Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)



## Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping at the C-terminal of human FLIP-L, identical to the related mouse sequence.

#### **Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### **Application**

Western blot

At 0.5-1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect FLIP-L in cells and tissues

*Immunohistochemistry(P)* 

At 1-2µg/ml to detect FLIP-L in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Boiling the sections is required.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

# **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg  $Na_2HPO_4$ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg  $NaN_3$ .

### Reconstitution

To reorder contact us at:

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Antagene, Inc.

Storage

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can

**email: Info@antageneinc.com** also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Irmler et al. (1997) isolated human cDNAs encoding 2 isoforms of FLIP. FLIP(L), the longer isoform, contains 2 DEDs and a caspase-like domain, and FLIP(S), the shorter isoform, contains only the 2 DEDs followed by a C-terminal extension of approximately 50 amino acids. High levels of FLIP(L) protein were detected in melanoma cell lines and malignant melanoma tumors. FLIP may be implicated in tissue homeostasis as an important regulator of apoptosis

#### **REFERENCE**

Irmler, M.; Thome, M.; Hahne, M.; Schneider, P.; Hofmann, K.; Steiner, V.; Bodmer, J.-L.; Schroter, M.; Burns, K.; Mattmann, C.; Rimoldi, D.; French, L. E.; Tschopp, J.: Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP. *Nature* 388: 190-195, 1997.