

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody

Catalog # AN2068

Specification

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody - Product Information

| Primary Acc | cession |
|-------------|---------|
| Host | |
| Clonality | |
| Isotype | |
| Calculated | MW |

<u>O9UKL3</u> Rabbit Rabbit Polyclonal IgG 222658

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9994 Other Names CASP8-associated protein 2, CASP8AP, FLICE-associated huge protein, CED4, RIP25

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody - Images

Anti-FLASH (N-terminus) Antibody - Background

Fas is a cell-surface receptor molecule that relays apoptotic (cell death) signals into cells. When Fas is activated by binding of its ligand, the proteolytic protein caspase-8 is recruited to a signalling complex known as DISC by binding to a Fas-associated adapter protein. A new protein, FLASH, contains a motif with oligomerizing activity whose sequence is similar to that of the Caenorhabditis



elegans protein CED-4, and another domain (DRD domain) that interacts with a death-effector domain in caspase-8 or in the adapter protein. FLASH is likely a component of the DISC signalling complex and is necessary for the activation of caspase-8 in Fas-mediated apoptosis.