

**XAF1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20645c**

**Specification**

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**XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6GPH4</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	34626

**XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 54739

**Other Names**

XIAP-associated factor 1, BIRC4-binding protein, XAF1, BIRC4BP, XIAPAF1

**Target/Specificity**

This XAF1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 235-269 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human XAF1.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

XAF1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** XAF1

**Synonyms** BIRC4BP, XIAPAF1

**Function** Seems to function as a negative regulator of members of the IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) family. Inhibits anti-caspase activity of BIRC4. Induces cleavage and inactivation of BIRC4 independent of caspase activation. Mediates TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis and is involved in apoptosis in trophoblast cells. May inhibit BIRC4 indirectly by activating the mitochondrial apoptosis pathway. After translocation to mitochondria, promotes translocation of BAX to mitochondria and cytochrome c release from mitochondria. Seems to promote the redistribution of BIRC4 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus, probably independent of BIRC4 inactivation which seems to occur in the cytoplasm. The BIRC4-XAF1 complex mediates down-regulation of BIRC5/survivin; the process requires the E3 ligase activity of BIRC4. Seems to be involved in cellular sensitivity to the proapoptotic actions of TRAIL. May be a tumor suppressor by mediating apoptosis resistance of cancer cells.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Note=Found in the cytoplasm and nucleus of placental syncytiotrophoblasts Translocates to mitochondria upon TNF-alpha treatment [Isoform 5]: Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

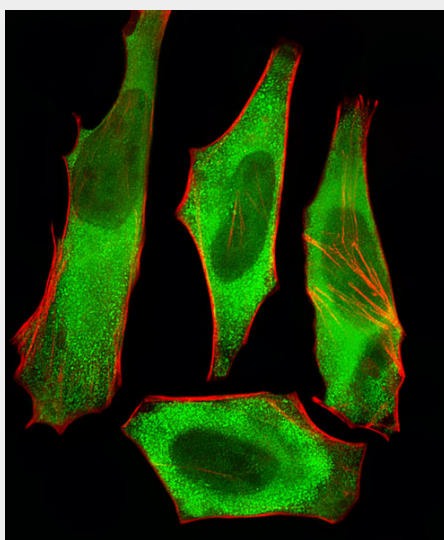
Widely expressed. Expression is frequently down-regulated in cancer cell lines. Isoform 5 is widely expressed Expressed in placenta (at protein level).

#### **XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

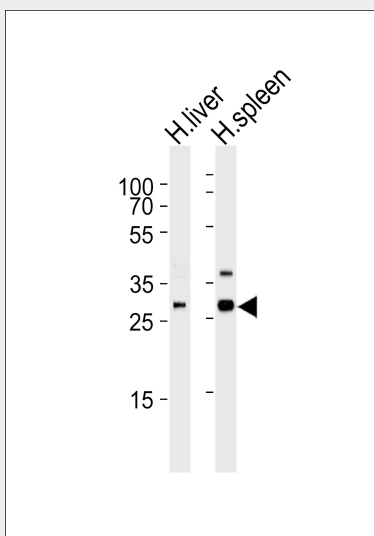
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with XAF1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20645c). AP20645c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution

was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from human liver and spleen tissue lysate (from left to right), using XAF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20645c). AP20645c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg per lane.

#### **XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Seems to function as a negative regulator of members of the IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) family. Inhibits anti-caspase activity of BIRC4. Induces cleavage and inactivation of BIRC4 independent of caspase activation. Mediates TNF- $\alpha$ -induced apoptosis and is involved in apoptosis in trophoblast cells. May inhibit BIRC4 indirectly by activating the mitochondrial apoptosis pathway. After translocation to mitochondria, promotes translocation of BAX to mitochondria and cytochrome c release from mitochondria. Seems to promote the redistribution of BIRC4 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus, probably independent of BIRC4 inactivation which seems to occur in the cytoplasm. The BIRC4-XAF1 complex mediates down-regulation of BIRC5/survivin; the process requires the E3 ligase activity of BIRC4. Seems to be involved in cellular sensitivity to the proapoptotic actions of TRAIL. May be a tumor suppressor by mediating apoptosis resistance of cancer cells.

#### **XAF1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Liston P., et al. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 3:128-133 (2001).  
Chung S.K., et al. *Gastroenterology* 132:2459-2477 (2007).  
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45 (2004).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
Bechtel S., et al. *BMC Genomics* 8:399-399 (2007).