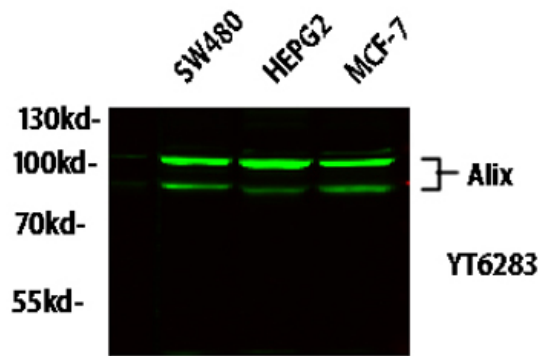


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<b>Product name:</b>	Alix Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABE18395
<b>Conjugate:</b>	unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Alix AA range: 410-490
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	85-100kD
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a protein that functions within the ESCRT pathway in the abscission stage of cytokinesis, in intraluminal endosomal vesicle formation, and in enveloped virus budding. Studies using mouse cells have shown that overexpression of this protein can block apoptosis. In addition, the product of this gene binds to the product of the PDCD6 gene, a protein required for apoptosis, in a calcium-dependent manner. This gene product also binds to endophilins, proteins that regulate membrane shape during endocytosis. Overexpression of this gene product and endophilins results in cytoplasmic vacuolization, which may be partly responsible for the protection against cell death. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosome 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],</p>



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, NIH/3T3, and HepG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.