

Anti-FLIP (NT) *Casper, I-FLICE, FLAME-1, CASH, CLARP*

CATALOG No.: PX109A **SIZE:** 100 µg
 PX109B **SIZE:** 0.5 mg

BACKGROUND:

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD)-containing adapter molecules and members of the ICE/CED-3 protease family. Caspases-8 (FLICE) and -10 (FLICE2) are two pivotal members in the ICE/CED-3 protease family. FLICE-inhibitory proteins were identified in virus and human and designated v-FLIPs and FLIP, respectively^{1,2}. The human FLIP was also cloned by several labs independently and termed Casper, I-FLICE, FLAME-1, CASH and CLARP³⁻⁷. FLIP contains two death effector domains (DEDs) and a caspase-like domain. FLIP interacts with adapter protein FADD and caspase-8 and -10, and potently inhibits apoptosis induced by all known death receptors. Four splice variants of c-FLIPs have been identified and termed FLIP α , β , γ , and δ , respectively⁸.

SOURCE:

Rabbit anti-FLIP (NT) polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 2 to 18 of human FLIP². The sequence is identical in all FLIP splice variants.

APPLICATION:

This polyclonal antibody can be used for Western blot at 1:500 to 1:1000 dilution. It recognizes all FLIP splice variants including FLIP α , β , γ , and δ and is human, mouse and rat reactive. For research use only.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG, 100 µg in 200 µl of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.

REFERENCES:

1. Thome M, Schneider P, Hofmann K, Fickenscher H, Meinel E, Neipel F, Mattmann C, Burns K, Bodmer JL, Schroter M, Scaffidi C, Krammer PH, Peter ME, Tschopp J. Viral FLICE-inhibitory proteins (FLIPs) prevent apoptosis induced by death receptors. *Nature* 1997;386:517-521
2. Irmeler M, Thome M, Hahne M, Schneider P, Hofmann K, Steiner V, Bodmer JL, Schroter M, Burns K, Mattmann C, Rimoldi D, French LE, Tschopp J. Inhibition of death receptor signals by cellular FLIP. *Nature* 1997;388:190-195
3. Shu HB, Halpin DR, Goeddel DV. Casper is a FADD- and caspase-related inducer of apoptosis. *Immunity* 1997;6:751-763
4. Hu S, Vincenz C, Ni J, Gentz R, Dixit VM. I-FLICE, a novel inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor receptor-1- and CD-95-induced apoptosis. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:17255-17257
5. Srinivasula SM, Ahmad M, Otilie S, Bullrich F, Banks S, Wang Y, Fernandes-Alnemri T, Croce CM, Litwack G, Tomaselli KJ, Armstrong RC, Alnemri ES. FLAME-1, a novel FADD-like anti-apoptotic molecule that regulates Fas/TNFR1-induced apoptosis. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:18542-18545
6. Goltsev YV, Kovalenko AV, Arnold E, Varfolomeev EE, Brodianskii VM, Wallach D. CASH, a novel caspase homologue with death effector domains. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:19641-19644
7. Inohara N, Koseki T, Hu Y, Chen S, Nunez G. CLARP, a death effector domain-containing protein interacts with caspase-8 and regulates apoptosis. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1997;94:10717-10722
8. Wallach D. Apoptosis. Placing death under control. *Nature* 1997;388:123

CAUTION: NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.



Cell Sciences, Inc.
 480 Neponset Street
 Bldg 12A
 Canton, MA 02021

Toll Free: 888-769-1246
 Phone: 781-828-0610
 Fax: 781-828-0542

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com
 Web Site: www.cellsciences.com