



# Recombinant Human Apoptotic protease-activating factor 1 (APAF1), partial

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-BP001885HU  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | O14727  |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Homo sapiens (Human)  |
| <b>Purity</b>            | ≥85% (SDS-PAGE)   |
| <b>Source</b>            | Baculovirus   |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | APAF1   |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: Apoptotic protease-activating factor 1 Short name= APAF-1   |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.   |
| <b>Tag Info</b>          | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.   |
| <b>Protein Length</b>    | Partial   |
| <b>Target Details</b>    | This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein that initiates apoptosis. This protein contains several copies of the WD-40 domain, a caspase recruitment domain (CARD), and an ATPase domain (NB-ARC). Upon binding cytochrome c and dATP, this protein forms an oligomeric apoptosome. The apoptosome binds and cleaves caspase 9 preproprotein, releasing its mature, activated form. Activated caspase 9 stimulates the subsequent caspase cascade that commits the cell to apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.   |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>        | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.   |