

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB718-3805
Synonyms	AIM Antibody: Apoptosis inhibitor of macrophages, API6, SP alpha, CD5L
Description	Apoptosis inhibitor of macrophages (AIM) is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain superfamily (SRCR-SF) initially identified as an inducible cell surface ligand of CD5. It was shown that AIM functions in the thymus as the inducer of resistance to apoptosis within CD4+/CD8+ thymocytes and as the supporter of the viability of these cells before thymic selection. AIM was also shown to support macrophage survival and enhance their phagocytic function. More recent experiments using recombinant AIM significantly inhibited apoptosis of NKT and T cells obtained from <i>C. parvum</i> -stimulated livers in vitro, suggesting that AIM functions to induce resistance to apoptosis in these cells and supports host defense against inflammation during infection.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	AIM antibody was raised against a 13 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human AIM.
Purification Method	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Polyclonal antibody
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	
Formulation	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.
Storage & Stability	Antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and at -20°C for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Applications	E, WB, IHC Note: Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. Optimal concentrations for each application have to be determined individually. AIM antibody can be used for the detection of AIM by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL.
Images	Available upon request.
References	Miyazaki T, Hirokami Y, Matsushashi N, et al. Increased susceptibility of thymocytes to apoptosis in mice lacking AIM, a novel murine macrophage-derived soluble factor belonging to the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain superfamily. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 1999; 189:413-22. Haruta I, Kato Y, Hashimoto E, et al. Association of AIM, a novel apoptosis inhibitory factor, with hepatitis via supporting macrophage survival and enhancing phagocytic function of macrophages. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 2001; 276:22910- Haruta I, Kato Y, Hashimoto E, et al. Association of AIM, a novel apoptosis inhibitory factor, with hepatitis via supporting macrophage survival and enhancing phagocytic function of macrophages. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 2001; 276:22910- Kuwata K, Watanabe H, Jiang S-Y, et al. AIM inhibits apoptosis of T cells and NKT cells in <i>Corynebacterium</i> -induced granuloma formation in mice. <i>Am. J. Path.</i> 2003; 162:837-47.
Images	Available upon request.
Related Products	AIM Antibody, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3807 AIM Peptide, Cat. No. PK-AB718-3805P Raji Lysate, Cat. No. PK-AB718-1207 Survivin Antibody, Cat. No. PK-AB718-2235
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