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Aven Antibody
Catalog # ASC10134

Specification

Aven Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF**
Primary Accession	Q9NQS1
Other Accession	NP_065104, 9966841
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**Aven antibody can be used for detection of Aven by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Despite its predicted molecular weight, Aven often migrates at 55 kDa in SDS-PAGE. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

Aven Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **57099**

Other Names
Aven Antibody: PDCD12, Cell death regulator Aven, apoptosis, caspase activation inhibitor

Target/Specificity
AVEN;

Reconstitution & Storage
Aven antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable 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.

Precautions
Aven Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Aven Antibody - Protein Information

Name AVEN

Function
Protects against apoptosis mediated by Apaf-1.

Cellular Location
Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Associated with intracellular membranes

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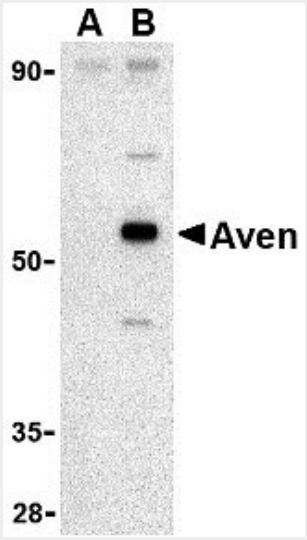
Tissue Location
Highly expressed in testis, ovary, thymus, prostate, spleen, small intestine, colon, heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and pancreas

Aven Antibody - Protocols

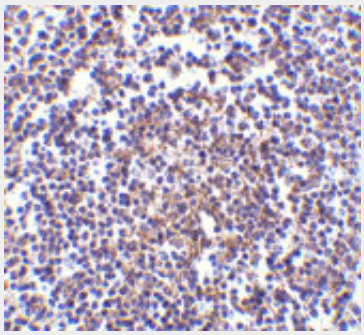
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Aven Antibody - Images

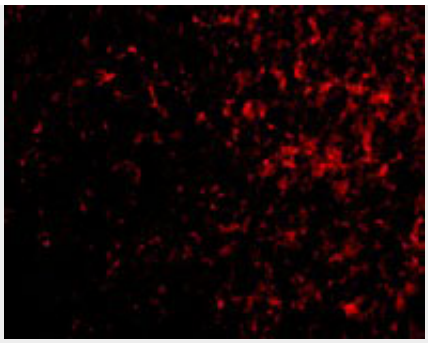


Western blot analysis of Aven in Raji cell lysate with Aven antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the presence and (B) the absence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of Aven in human spleen tissue with Aven antibody at 5 µg/mL.

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Immunofluorescence of AVEN in Human Spleen cells with AVEN antibody at 20 µg/mL.

Aven Antibody - Background

Aven Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. Aven is a recently discovered protein that blocks apoptosis induced by Apaf-1 and caspase-9. It is thought that Aven functions by binding to Bcl-xL, an antiapoptotic member of the Bcl-2 family, and to Apaf-1, possibly interfering with the ability of Apaf-1 to self-associate, suggesting that Aven impedes Apaf-1-mediated caspase activation. Higher levels of Aven mRNA are seen in patients with acute leukemia than in control patients, suggesting that Aven may be useful as a prognostic indicator in leukemia patients.

Aven Antibody - References

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. Cell Death Differ. 2000; 7:2-7.
Chau BN, Cheng EH-Y, Kerr DA, et al. Aven, a novel inhibitor of caspase activation. Binds Bcl-xL and Apaf-1. Mol. Cell 2000; 6:31-40.
Paydas S, Tanriverdi K, Yavuz S, et al. Survivin and aven: two distinct antiapoptotic signals in acute leukemias. Ann. Oncology 2003; 14:1045-50.