



Tumor Research

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**HOT RESEARCH
SELECTION ANTIBODIES**



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FOREWORD

AFFINITY BIOSCIENCES GROUP LTD is the R&D and production center of Affinity Biosciences (Affinity) brand in China. At present, the company has built a modern comprehensive laboratory, aseptic operation room, SPF animal room, and is equipped with advanced flow cytometer, laser confocal, digital scanning of pathological sections and other experimental instruments. Antibody sales channels cover the whole world, and Affinity has become an antibody service provider that integrates R&D, production, testing and sales.

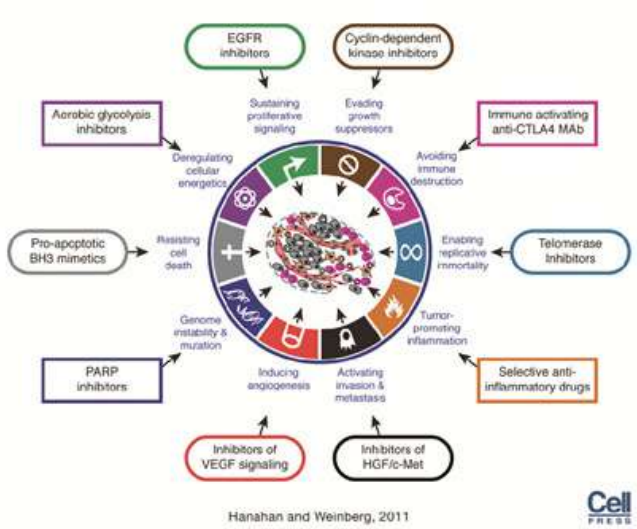
Since 2018, Affinity has consecutively won the 2019 and 2020 CiteAb Award and has become the first company to ever win CiteAb Awards 'Antibody supplier to watch' a second year in a row.

In July 2022, Affinity announced the successful development of the AFfirm technology platform, which is more than 10 times more efficient than the traditional mouse monoclonal antibody platform. Since its inception, Affinity has been committed to providing the highest quality antibody products and services to researchers around the world. Affinity has developed more than 15,000 kinds of antibodies and has 16,000 kinds of peptides in stock. Among them, phospho-specific antibodies are the world calling card of Affinity brand, and the number of published citations on phospho-specific antibodies is in the world top position.



Tumor Research

Tumor cells are not invasive foreigners, they are derived from the normal cells that make up the various organs of the human body, but unlike normal cells, they have ten characteristics that distinguish them from normal cells and enable them to be invincible and unconquerable in the human body, which are called the 10 characteristics of tumors by Professors Robert A. Weinberg and Douglas Hanahan, i.e., 1. Self-sufficiency in growth signals:2. Insensitivity to anti-growth signals:3. Resistance to cell death:4. Unlimited replicative capacity:5. Persistent angiogenesis:6. Tissue invasion and metastasis:7. Avoidance of immune destruction:8. Tumor-promoting inflammation:9. Abnormalities in cellular energetics:10. Genomic instability and mutation. January 2022 Prof. Douglas Hanahan builds on the previous 10 characteristics Professor Douglas Hanahan added 4 more characteristics to tumor cells and published them in Cancer Discovery (IF: 39.397), which are: 1. Unlock phenotypic plasticity that can disrupt cellular differentiation. 2. Senescent cells, which are cells that are not in a state of inflammation. 3. Cellular senescence is considered to be a protective mechanism to maintain tissue homeostasis; however, increasing evidence suggests that in some cases, senescent cells may promote tumorigenesis and development in a variety of ways.3, Non-mutational epigenetic reprogramming (non-mutational epigenetic reprogramming), epigenetic, that is, DNA 3, non-mutational epigenetic reprogramming (non-mutational epigenetic reprogramming), epigenetic, that is, the DNA sequence has not changed, but the gene function has undergone heritable changes. 4, polymorphic microbiome (polymorphic microbiome), exists in the colon, other mucous membranes and their associated organs, or the tumor's own microbiome. The first two are "emerging features" and the last two are "given features". The study of the fourteen characteristics of neoplastic cells encompasses numerous key targets and pathways that form the basis of tumor research and biologically targeted therapies.



Cell PRESS

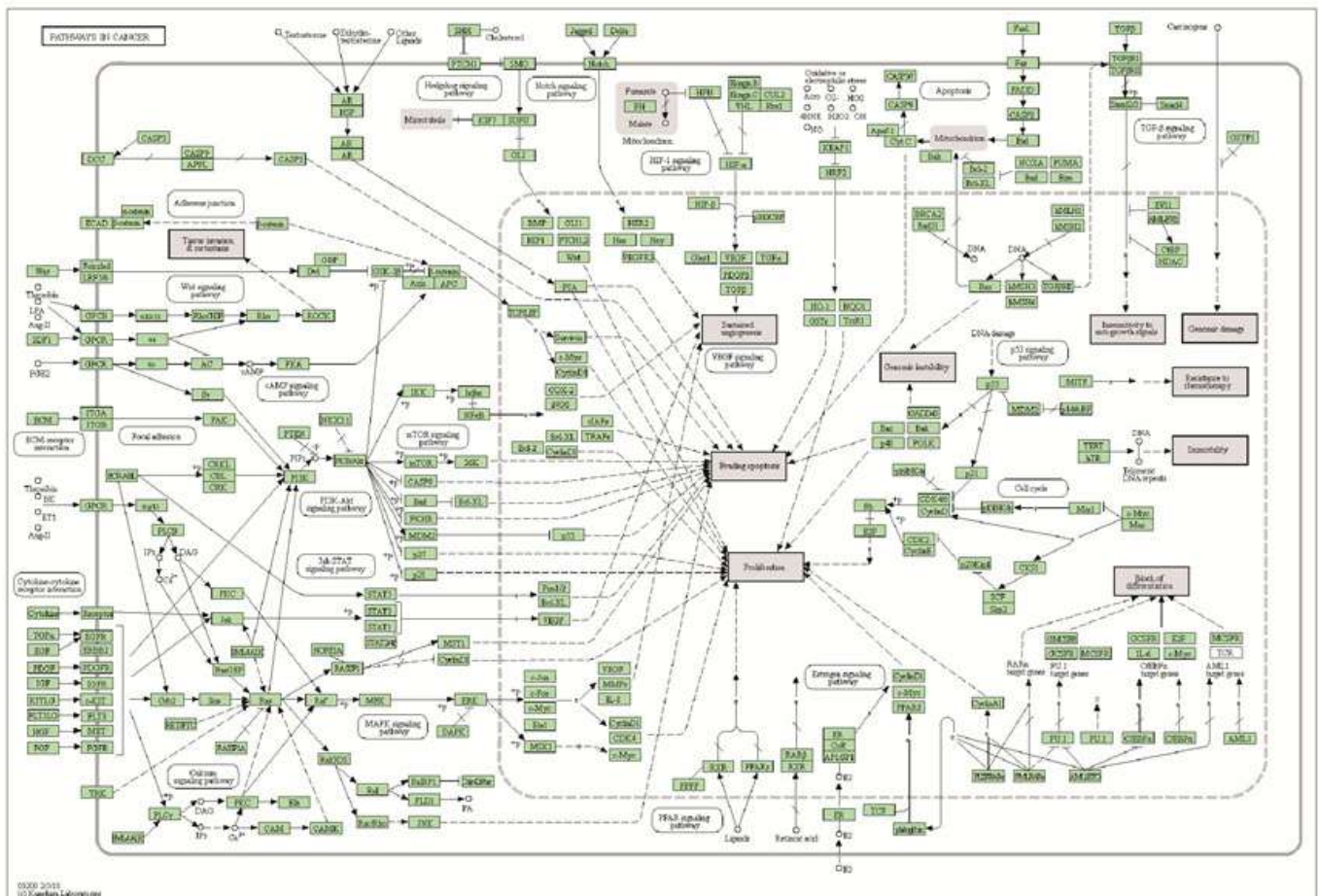


The Path of Research

Tumor Cells Maintain Self-Proliferation

The most prominent feature of malignant tumors is abnormal cell proliferation, and the close relationship between the regulation of cell proliferation and tumorigenesis has been recognized. Tumor proliferation is associated with multiple signaling pathways, three of which are important: PI3K–Akt, MAPK/Erk, and mTOR. The PI3K–Akt pathway is an intracellular signaling pathway that responds to extracellular signals to promote metabolism, proliferation, cell survival, growth, and angiogenesis. This process is mediated by serine or threonine phosphorylation of a number of downstream substrates, and the key genes involved are phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and AKT, which is why the pathway is directly named after these two genes. The PI3K/AKT pathway is closely related to human tumorigenesis and development, and is chosen for many studies of tumor mechanisms. PI3K/AKT pathway It can regulate the proliferation and survival of tumor cells, and plays an important role in tumor cell migration, adhesion, and angiogenesis.

Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) are important signal transduction systems in eukaryotic cells that mediate extracellular signals to intracellular responses. Ser/Thr protein kinases, which are widely expressed in cells, are involved in a variety of cellular physiological activities such as cell growth, development, differentiation, apoptosis, etc., and are the most important areas of tumorigenesis, and are the major players in tumorigenesis. MAPKs are evolutionarily conserved serine-threonine kinases that can be classified into four subfamilies: extracellular-signal-regulated protein kinase (ERK), p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (p38 MAPK), C-Jun amino-terminal kinase (JNK), and extracellular-signal-regulated kinase 5 (ERK5), which represent the four classical MAPK pathways, and the aberrant function of any of these four key factors can lead to severe tumor diseases. mTOR (mammalian target protein of rapamycin) is a protein kinase. mTOR belongs to an important eukaryotic signal whose stability affects cytokine expression in T cells, participates in immunosuppression, influences transcription and protein synthesis, and regulates cell growth, apoptosis, and autophagy, etc. On the other hand, mTOR has been identified as a new target for tumor therapy, and it plays an important role in the regulation of diseases of motility, metabolism, and neurology.



- Hot-selling antibodies recommended

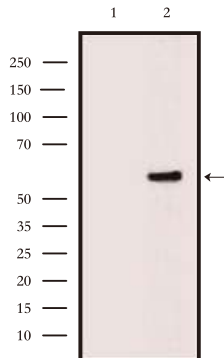
Phospho-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Antibody

Catalog: AF0016(PubMed 274)

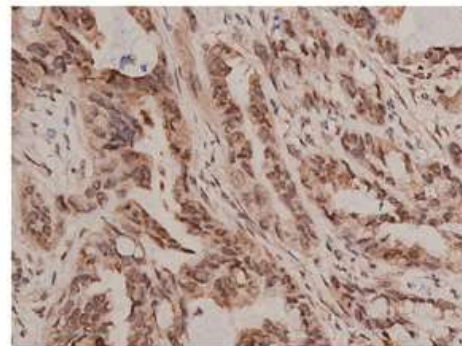
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken



Western blot analysis of extracts from VERO cells (H₂O₂ treatment), using Phospho-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



AF0016 at 1/200 staining human lung cancer tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

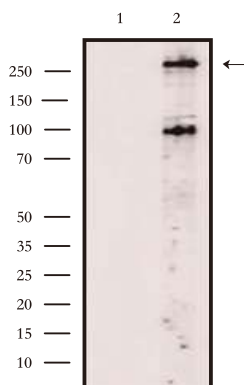
Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) Antibody

Catalog: AF3308(PubMed 94)

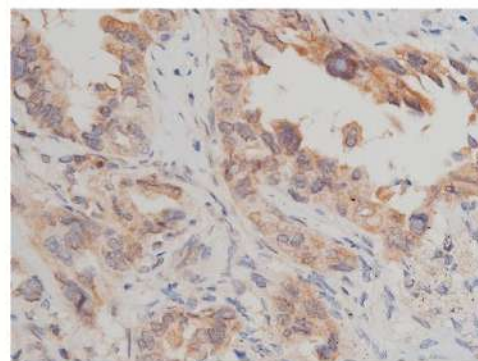
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken



Western blot analysis of extracts from LPS treated HepG2 cells, using Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



AF3308 at 1/50 staining human lung cancer tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-------|
| AF1017 | Acetyl-NF-kappaB p65(Lys310)Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6423 | AMPK alpha Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6361 | AMPK alpha Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| DF6008 | ATF4 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6139 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese Mitten Crab | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲▲▲ |
| AF0769 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| DF6387 | BDNF Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6093 | Bim Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB | ▲▲ |
| AF6348 | Caspase 9 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6102 | CDK4 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,HC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF5240 | Cleaved-Caspase 9(Asp353)Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF0358 | c-Myc Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF7001 | Collagen I Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat,Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲▲ |
| AF0134 | Collagen I Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF0135 | Collagen II Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF6188 | CREB Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF0931 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6386 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF0144 | Cyclin E1 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6043 | EGFR Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF0096 | eNOS Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF0155 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig, Zebrafsh,Bovine, Horse,Sheep,Dog,Monkey,Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ▲▲▲▲ |
| AF6240 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ▲▲ |
| AF6397 | FAK Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF0157 | Fas Ligand Ab | Human,Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| DF6038 | FGF2 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF5335 | Fibronectin Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF5016 | GSK3 beta Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6096 | IGF1 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ▲▲ |
| AF6012 | IKK alpha Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6014 | IKK alpha/beta Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6009 | IKK-beta Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat,Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| DF6087 | IL6 Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲▲ |
| AF6099 | Insulin Receptor beta Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat,Monkey | WB | ▲▲ |
| AF5379 | Integrin beta 1 Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6273 | IRS1 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat,Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF5012 | JAK1 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat,Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6022 | JAK2 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF6385 | MEK1/2 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |
| AF6308 | mTOR Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲▲ |
| AF5006 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲▲▲ |
| AF0874 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| DF6061 | NGF Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC | ▲▲ |
| AF0227 | Osteopontin Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ▲▲ |
| AF6290 | p21 Cip1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ▲▲▲ |



The Path of Research

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF6324 | p27 Kip1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0879 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6226 | p70 56 Kinase Ab | Human, Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0832 | P-AKT1(Thr308)Ab | Human, Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3423 | P-AMPK alpha(Thr172)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6261 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6259 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7208 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3189 | P-CREB (Ser133) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3247 | P-eNOS(Ser1177) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF1015 | P-ERK1/2(Thr202/Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF1014 | P-ERK1/2(Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3398 | P-FAK(Tyr397) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2016 | P-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5112 | PI3 kinase P110 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6241 | PI3K p85 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6242 | PI3K p85/p55 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3013 | P-IKK alpha/ beta (Ser180/Ser181)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3010 | P-IKK beta(Tyr199)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3099 | P-Insulin Receptor beta (Tyr1361)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3272 | P-IRS1(Ser307)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF2012 | P-JAK1(Tyr1022/Tyr1023)[Tyr1034/Tyr1035]Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3024 | P-JAK2(Tyr931)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6197 | PKC-pan Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8035 | P-MEK1/2(Ser218+Ser222/Ser222+Ser226)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3308 | P-mTOR(Ser2448)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3309 | P-mTOR(Ser2481)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3310 | P-mTOR(Thr2446)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3387 | P-NF-kB p65(Ser276)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF2006 | P-NF-kB p65(Ser536)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3075 | P-p53(Ser15)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3228 | P-p70 S6 Kinase(Thr389/Thr412)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0016 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3(Ser473)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0908 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3(Ser473)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3262 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3(Thr308)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3242 | P-PI3K p85(Tyr458)/p55(Tyr199)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3241 | P-PI3K p85 alpha(Tyr607)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6506 | ProLactin/PRL Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6351 | PTEN Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3461 | P-Trk B(Tyr706)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4387 | P-ULK1(Ser757)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6352 | RhoA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0263 | Thrombin Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7002 | TLR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF7017 | TLR4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |



| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| AF7014 | TNF alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0282 | TNF Receptor I Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6461 | Trk B Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF7588 | ULK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5131 | VEGFA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6204 | VEGFR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC,IHC-P,IHC-F | ◆◆ |
| AF6281 | VEGFR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5315 | Wnt1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6113 | WNT3A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6856 | Wnt5a Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |

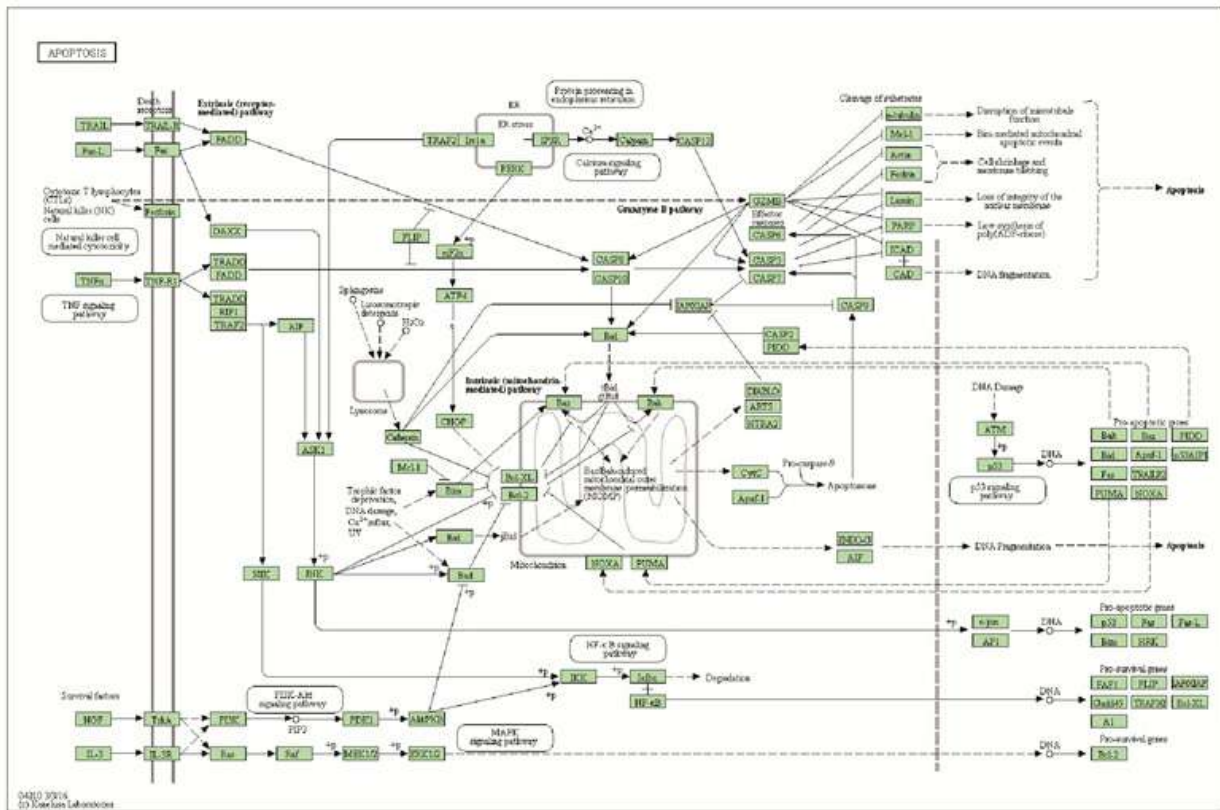
Tumor Cells Resist Cell Death

Normally, abnormal cells can eliminate infected or damaged cells through various cell death pathways to maintain healthy growth and development of the body. Tumor cells, however, do not follow this rule, and resistance to cell death is an ability that almost all types of tumor cells possess. Studying the different pathways by which cell death can occur has been of great interest in tumor research.

• Apoptosis

Apoptosis plays an important role in tumorigenesis, tumor progression and the development of drug resistance in tumors. Apoptosis is a highly regulated form of cell death. It is a genetic program that eliminates damaged or few remaining cells by activating cysteine-specific cysteine proteases (caspases). The morphological manifestations of apoptosis are blistering of cell membranes, cell shrinkage, and the formation of apoptotic vesicles. Apoptosis can usually proceed through three different pathways, namely the exogenous pathway, the intrinsic pathway, and the endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced pathway. The exogenous pathway involves stimulation of members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor subfamily by their specific ligands, such as TNF- α , FasL, or TRAIL, such as TNFR1, CD95/Fas, or TRAILR (death receptor) located on the cell surface. The intrinsic pathway is primarily activated by non-receptor stimuli such as DNA damage, endoplasmic reticulum stress, metabolic stress, UV radiation, or growth factor deprivation. The central event of the intrinsic pathway is the increase in mitochondrial outer membrane permeability (MOMP), which leads to cytochrome C release. These two pathways converge at effector caspases (e.g., caspase-3 and caspase-7). The third major pathway is initiated by cytotoxic granules (e.g., perforin and granzyme B) released by CTL (cytotoxic T cells) and NK (natural killer) cells. Similar to cysteine residues, granzyme B cleaves substrates after aspartic acid residues, suggesting that the protease has the ability to directly activate members of the cysteine family. The balance between pro- and anti-apoptotic signals ultimately determines whether a cell will undergo apoptosis, survive, or proliferate. TNF family ligands activate anti-apoptotic or cell survival signals as well as apoptotic signals. NGF and interleukin-3 promote survival, proliferation, and differentiation of neurons and hematopoietic cells, respectively. As mentioned above, the absence of these growth factors leads to cell death.





• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

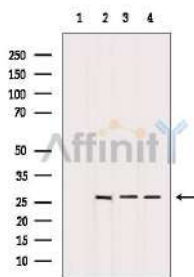
Bcl-2 Antibody (PubMed 307)

Catalog: AF6139

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese Mitten Crab

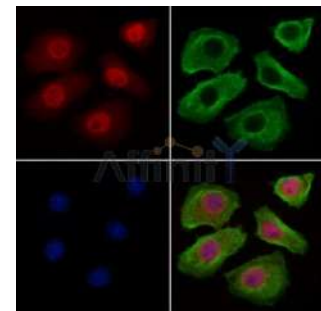
Prediction: Horse, Dog



Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using BCL-2 Antibody. Lane 1: 293 cells treated with the blocking peptide. Lane 2: 293 cells; Lane 3: mouse brain tissue; Lane 4: HuvEc cells.



AF6139 at 1/100 staining Human pancreatic cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AF6139 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF6139 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).



The Path of Research

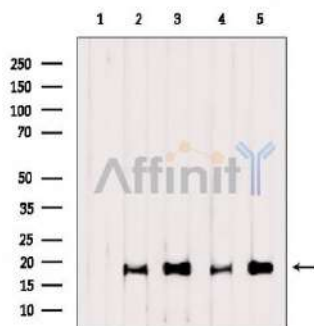
Cleaved-Caspase 3(Asp175), p17Antibody (PubMed 304)

Catalog: AF7022

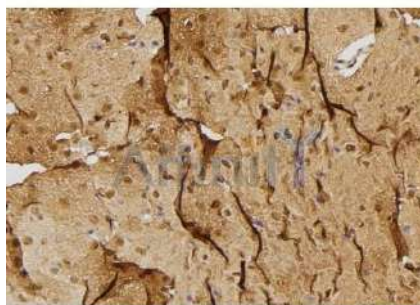
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine

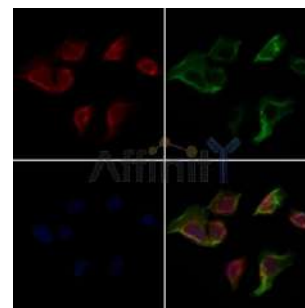
Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using Cleaved Caspase 3 Antibody. Lane 1: Hela treated with blocking peptide; Lane 2: Hela (etoposide treated, 25uM 5h); Lane 3: MCF7 (etoposide treated, 25uM 5h); Lane 4: Mouse heart; Lane 5: Mouse spleen.



AF7022 at 1/100 staining Mouse brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AF7022 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF7022 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|-------|
| AF1017 | Acetyl-NF-kappaB p65(Lys310)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6477 | ASK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6008 | ATF4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0120 | Bax Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6139 | Bdl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese Mitten Crab | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6093 | Bim Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF6311 | Caspase 3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6442 | Caspase 8 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6348 | Caspase 9 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5199 | caspase12 Ab | Human, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0132 | c-Fos Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6090 | c-Jun Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF7022 | Cleaved-Caspase 3(Asp175), p17 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF4023 | Cleaved-Caspase 7(Asp198) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF5267 | Cleaved-Caspase 8(Asp384), p18 Ab | Human, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5240 | Cleaved-Caspase 9(Asp353) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7023 | Cleaved-PARP(Asp214) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0146 | Cytochrome C Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|---|--|------------------|-------|
| DF6025 | DDIT3/CHOP Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6087 | eIF2 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0155 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Dog,Monkey,Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF5342 | FAS Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0157 | Fas Ligand Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5002 | IKB alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6012 | IKK alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6014 | IKK alpha/ beta Ab | Human,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6143 | IKK gamma Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6009 | IKK-beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF7709 | IRE1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6318 | JNK1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6385 | MEK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5006 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6061 | NGF Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0879 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0832 | P-AKT1 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6261 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF7198 | PARP1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3477 | P-ASK1 (Ser966) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3095 | P-c-Jun (Ser73) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3087 | P-eIF2 alpha (Ser51) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5304 | PERK Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF1015 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF1014 | P-ERK1/2 (Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5112 | PI3 kinase P110 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6241 | PI3K p85 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6242 | PI3K p85/p55 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2002 | P-IKB alpha (Ser32/Ser36) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3013 | P-IKK alpha/ beta (Ser180/Ser181) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3010 | P-IKK beta (Tyr199) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7150 | P-IRE1 (Ser724) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3318 | P-JNK1/2/3 (Thr183+Tyr185) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF8035 | PMEK1/2(Ser218+5er222/Ser222+Ser226) Ab | Human, Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3387 | P-NF-kB p65 (Ser276) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF2006 | P-NF-kB p65 (Ser536) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3075 | P-p53 (Ser15) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF0016 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3262 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF7576 | P-PERK (Thr982) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3242 | P-PI3K p85 (Tyr458)/p55 (Tyr199) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3241 | P-PI3K p85 alpha (Tyr607) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6017 | Survivin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7014 | TNF alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0282 | TNF Receptor I Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6279 | TRADD Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |

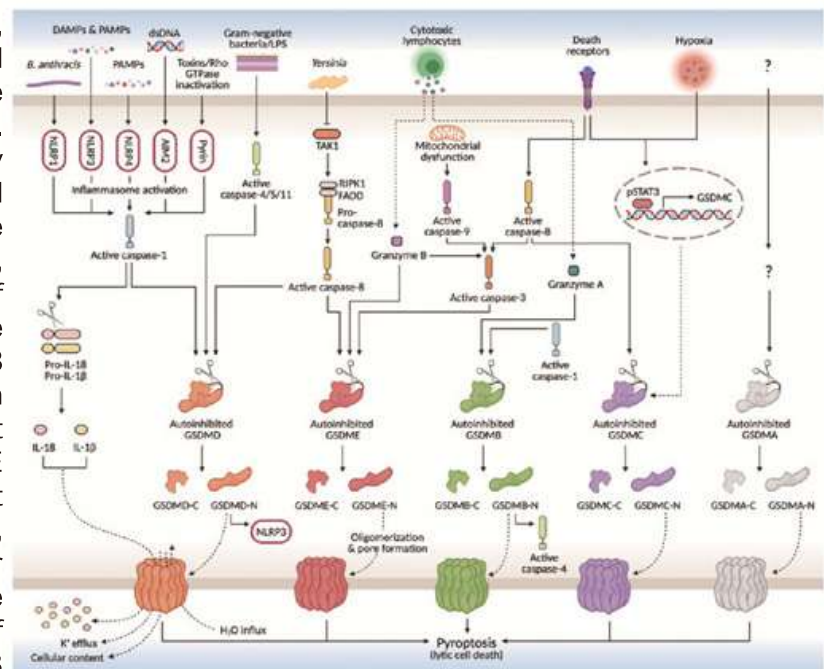
• Pyroptosis

Pyroptosis is an inflammatory programmed cell death pathway that is distinct from apoptosis. Two major pathways and several alternative pathways have been elucidated. In the major pathway, pyroptosis is induced by GSDMD and involves either inflammatory caspase-1 (classical pathway) or caspase-4/5 (non-classical pathway). Among the alternative pathways, the one that has received the most attention is GSDME-induced cellular pyroptosis via caspase-3. Cellular pyroptosis plays an important protective role in the catabolism of pathogens, while it is recognized as one of the complicating factors contributing to several human diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative diseases and AIDS. Metabolic disorders such as diabetes mellitus may also promote cellular pyroptosis through chronic inflammation and the production of insulin-disrupting cytokines. In cancer, the role of cellular death appears to be a double-edged sword. On the one hand, cellular pyroptosis can rapidly lead to tumor regression, and on the other hand, it can promote the development of the tumor microenvironment. Therefore, cancer cells may inhibit or stimulate cellular pyroptosis to support their progression. A deeper understanding of the molecular pathways of cellular pyroptosis and clarification of the complex relationships between cellular pyroptosis and cancer will help us to fully exploit cellular pyroptosis and apply it to existing or new anti-cancer strategies.

In contrast to the standard inflammasome pathway, the non-classical inflammasome pathway does not depend on caspase-1, but rather on caspase-4 and caspase-5 and, in mice, caspase-11. Activation of these cysteine proteases occurs by direct binding of LPS to the corresponding procysteine proteases, bypassing the body sensors of the inflammasome. Although these cysteine proteases do not directly activate 1L-1B and IL-18, they activate the NLRP3 inflammasome and upregulate caspase-1 by triggering cellular juxtaposition via GSDMD cleavage leading to potassium efflux.

Alternative pathways

Studies have shown that in some cases, such as chemotherapy or targeted cancer therapy, caspase-3 can induce apoptosis to pyroptosis pathways. Although caspase-3 is primarily associated with apoptotic execution and morphological changes, it can mediate cellular pyroptosis by cleaving GSDME, which also leads to the formation of GSDME-N pores and altered membrane permeability. Activation of caspase-3 rapidly induces cellular colocalization when GSDME levels are high, but apoptosis is induced when GSDME levels are low. However, this concept requires further validation. In addition, there are several other alternative cellular pyroptosis pathways, including cleavage of GSDMD by caspase-8; cleavage of GSDME by caspase-8 or granzyme B (GzmB); cleavage of GSDMB by caspase-1 or granzyme A (GzmA); cleavage of GSDMC by caspase-8 activated by programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) hypoxia and pSTAT3 transcriptional upregulation and other unknown mechanisms of GSDMA pore formation.



Loveless, R., Bloomquist, R. & Teng, Y. Pyroptosis at the forefront of anticancer immunity. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 40, 264 (2021).

● Hot-selling antibodies recommended

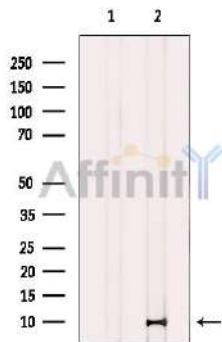
Cleaved-Caspase 1(Ala317), p10 Antibody (PubMed 67)

Catalog: AF4022

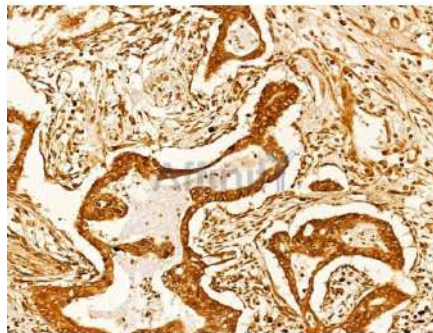
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

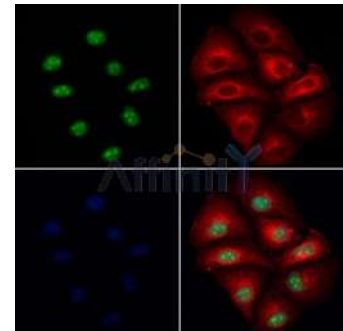
Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit, Dog



Western blot analysis of extracts from THP-1 cells lysates (treated with TPA/LPS), using Cleaved Caspase-1 (Ala317) /P10 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



AF4022 at 1/100 staining Human normal tissues adjacent to esophageal cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AF4022 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF4022 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

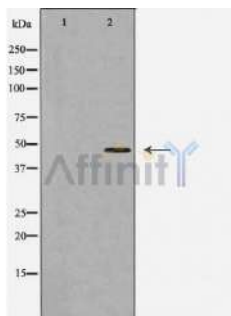
Caspase 1 Antibody (PubMed 86)

Catalog: AF5418

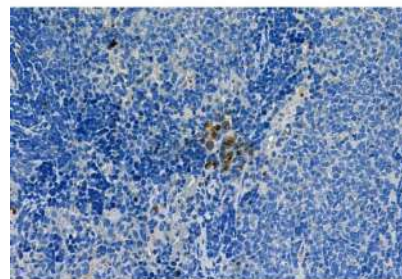
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Rabbit



Western blot analysis of Caspase 1 AF5418 at 1/100 staining Rat spleen tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

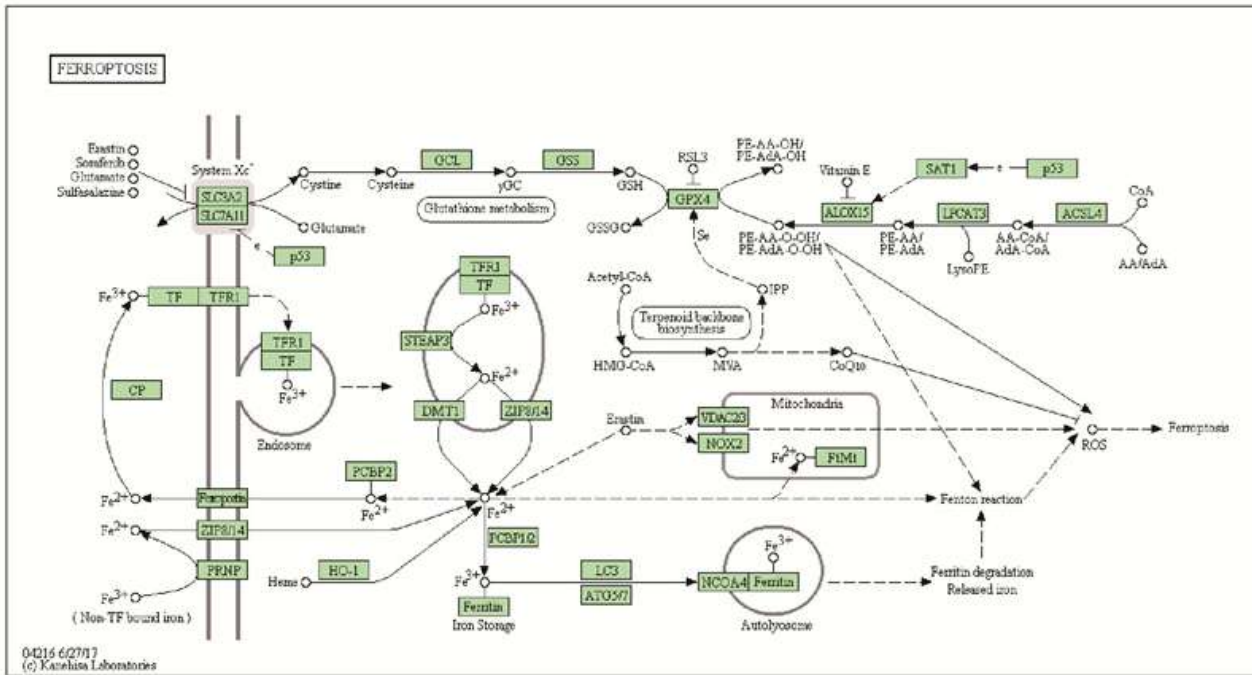
• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|---------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| DF7540 | ASC2 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF5418 | Caspase 1 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5130 | Caspase 4 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| DF7609 | Caspase 4/11 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF7609 | Caspase 4/11 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF7664 | Caspase 5 Antibody | Humark,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF4022 | Cleaved-Caspase 1 (Ala317),p10 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF4005 | Cleaved-Caspase 1 (Asp296), p20 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5373 | Cleaved-Caspase 4 (Gln81),p20 Antibody | Human | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF4006 | Cleaved-IL-1 beta (Asp116) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat,Zebrafish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF9705 | DFNAS/GSDME Antibody | Human,Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| DF7012 | Granzyme B Antibody | Human | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF4012 | GSDMD Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF12275 | GSDMD Antibody | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6893 | IL1 alpha Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF5103 | IL1 beta Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6252 | IL18 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6998 | IL8 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF7438 | NLRP3 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3294 | Phospho-STAT3 (Ser727) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF7300 | Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr539) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF3293 | Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6304 | PYCARD Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆ |
| DF13708 | Pyrin Antibody | Human | WB,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF6294 | STAT3 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆◆ |

• Ferroptosis

The term ferroptosis was coined in 2012 to describe iron-dependent regulatory cell death caused by unrestrained lipid peroxidation and subsequent plasma membrane rupture. Ferroptosis can be induced by either exogenous or endogenous pathways. The exogenous pathway is initiated by inhibition of cell membrane transporter proteins such as the cystine/glutamate transporter proteins (also known as system xc⁻) or activation of the iron transporter proteins, transferrin and lactotransferrin. The endogenous pathway is activated by blocking intracellular antioxidant enzymes (e.g. glutathione peroxidase GPX4). During tumorigenesis, iron death has both tumor-promoting and tumor-suppressing effects that depend on the release of damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) in the tumor microenvironment and the activation of immune responses triggered by iron death injury. Since iron death impairs the efficacy of chemotherapy, radiation therapy and immunotherapy, the combination of drugs targeting iron death signaling may improve the efficacy of these treatments.





• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

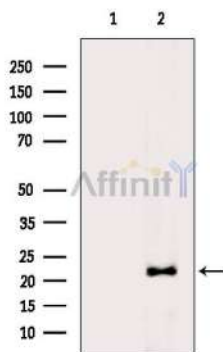
GPX4 Antibody (Pub Med 43)

Catalog: DF6701

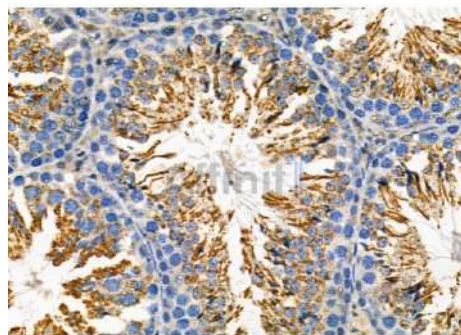
Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

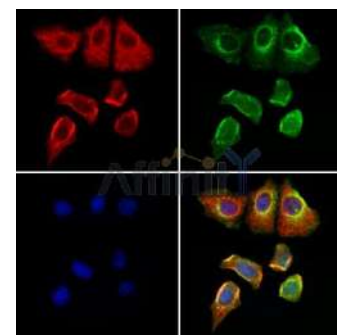
Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Chicken



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells(heat-shock treatment), using GPX4 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



DF6701 at 1/100 staining Mouse testis tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



DF6701 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(DF6701 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

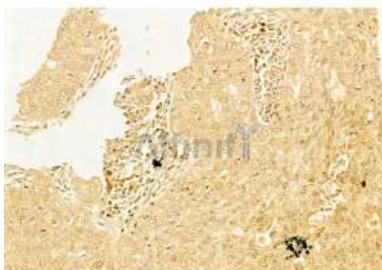
LC3A/B Antibody (Pub Med 84)

Catalog: AF5402

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Sheep, Dog, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of extracts from PC12(LPS treatment), using LC3 A/B Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

AF5402 at 1/100 staining Human lung cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF5402 staining lovo cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37° C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/400 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37° C. A Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF3744 | Acetyl-P53 (Lys382) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF12141 | ACSL4/FACL4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6010 | APGSL/ATG5 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6130 | ATG7 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6278 | Ferritin Heavy Chain Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6604 | Ferritin Light Chain Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF8550 | GCLC Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7268 | GCLM Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6701 | GPX4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6214 | GSS Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5393 | HO-1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF4007 | LC3A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5402 | LC3A/B Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF4650 | LC3B Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF4255 | NCOA4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6520 | NOX2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0879 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| BF8013 | p53 mAb | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3075 | P-p53 (Ser15) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3073 | P-p53 (Ser20) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3078 | P-p53 (Ser366) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF3074 | P-p53 (Ser392) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| DF13561 | SLC40A1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆ |
| AF5343 | Transferrin Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF12509 | xCT Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |

• Different kinds of ferroptosis comparison

| | Mutagen | Key factors | Features | Cellular release | Immunological characteristics |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Apoptosis (PCD) | TNF-α, FasL, TRAIL, hypoxia, irradiation, Heat shock | Bcl-2 protein family, P53, Caspase-2/3/6/7/8/9/10, HSPs | Plasma membrane vesicles, cell volume decreases, decrease in cell volume, nucleus lysis, chromatin solidification | In some cases: DAMPs (e.g., dsDNA, HMGB1, ATP, calreticulin) | It is primarily anti-inflammatory. Part of the situation involves pro-inflammatory production of DAMPs release |
| Pyroptosis (PCD) | DAMPs, PAMPs, micro-bioinfection | GSDM protein family, Caspase-1/3/4/5/8/11, inflammatory vesicles | Plasma membrane rupture and pore formation, fine cytoplasmic swelling, chromatin condensation | Cellular inclusions, DAMPs (e.g., IL-18, IL-1β, dsDNA, ATP, HMGB1) | pro-inflammatory |
| Necroptosis (PCD) | TNF-α, TRAIL, Fas ligand, micro Bioinfection | MLKL, RIPK1/3 (Necrosome), TRADD | Plasma membrane rupture, cytoplasm and cell Swelling of organelles, moderate chromatin condensation | Cellular inclusions, DAMPs (e.g., IL-1α, IL-33, IL-6, HSPs) | Primarily pro-inflammatory. Anti-inflammatory in some cases |
| Ferroptosis (PCD) | Iron accumulation and lipid peroxidation sources of ROS | GPX4, System XC-, GSH, ACSL4 | No vesicles or ruptures of the plasma membrane, small nematocyte outer membrane ruptured, nucleus normal | DAMPs (e.g., HMGB1), DAMPs (e.g., HMGB1, pro-inflammatory dsDNA), lipid oxidation products (e.g., 4-HNE, LTB4), e.g., 4-HNE, LTB4. | pro-inflammatory |
| Necrosis (Accidental) | Microbial infections, toxins, Trauma, ischemia, heat stress | n/a | Plasma membrane rupture, cytoplasmic and cellular organelles swell and DNA is randomly degraded | Cellular inclusions, DAMPs (e.g., IL-1α, IL-33, dsDNA, ATP, HMGB1) | pro-inflammatory |

Tumor cells have unlimited replication potential

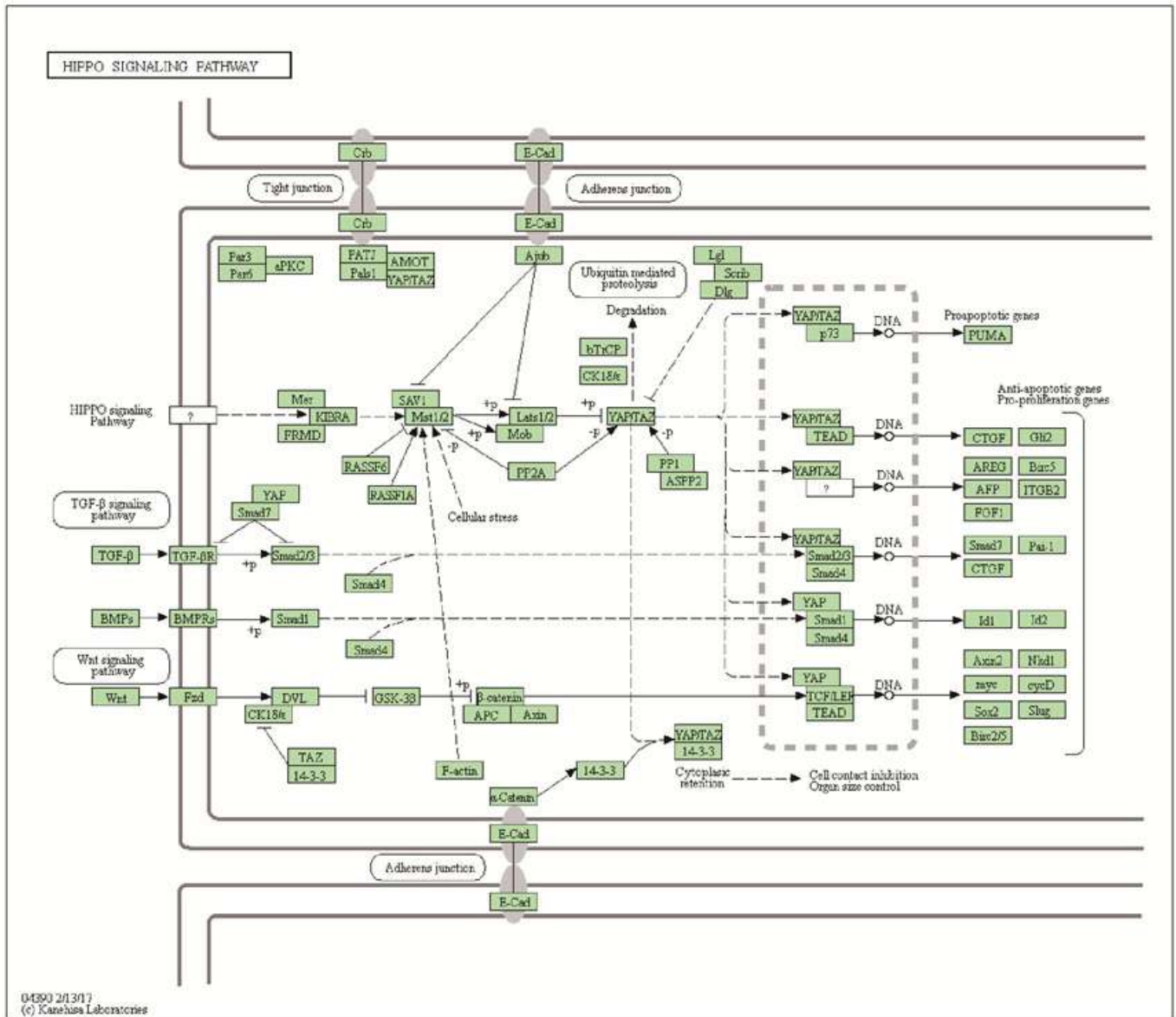
Tumor cells are able to survive under unfavorable conditions by undergoing uninhibited cell division. This phenomenon involves multiple signaling pathways, two of which are critical: the Hippo pathway and the Wnt pathway.

The Hippo pathway is also known as the Salvadori-Warts/Hipp (SWH) pathway. A large body of experimental evidence suggests that it plays an important role in organ size regulation, cancer development, tissue regeneration, and stem cell function. Abnormal activation of YAP (Yes-associated protein), the major effector molecule of the Hippo pathway, has been closely associated with the development of many types of tumors. A cascade of kinases at the core of the Hippo pathway, including STK3/4 (MST1/2), LATS1/2, YAP, and TAZ.

The Wnt/B-coupled protein signaling pathway is another evolutionarily conserved mechanism that contributes to the ability of cancer to replicate indefinitely. This pathway regulates the pluripotency of stem cells and determines cell fate during development. There is also evidence that Wnt signaling promotes the aggregation of cancer-associated transcriptional regulatory molecules in the nucleus, such as the TAZ. Key regulatory molecules include: B-linked protein is a key downstream effector molecule in the Wnt signaling pathway. It is involved in two important biological processes in vertebrates: early embryonic development and tumorigenesis. LEF1 and TCF bind to Wnt-responsive elements to provide anchoring sites for B-associates, which translocate to the nucleus when Wnt signaling is activated to promote target gene transcription.



The Path of Research



• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

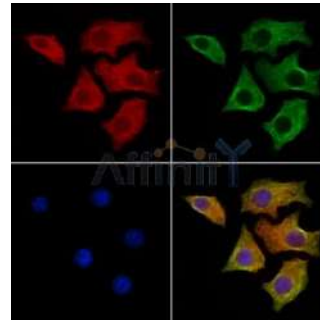
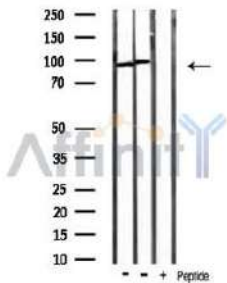
beta Catenin Antibody (PubMed 44)

Catalog: AF6266

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of extracts from various sample,using Catenin-β antibody. Lane1:rat spleen tissue lysates, Lane2:rat liver tissue lysates, Lane3:rat liver tissue treated with blocking peptide.

AF6266 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF6266) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

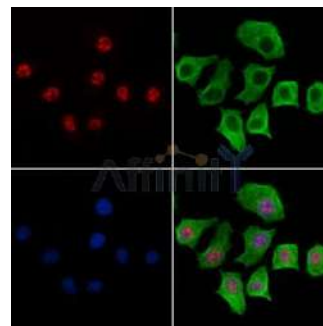
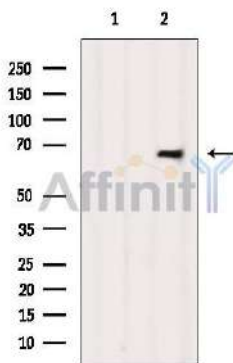
YAP Antibody (PubMed 4)

Catalog: AF6328

Application: WB IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Chicken, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain, using YAP Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

AF6328 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF6328) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).



• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| AF5134 | AFP Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0547 | APC Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6266 | beta Catenin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6794 | beta Catenin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5163 | BMP2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5196 | BMP6 Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5383 | BMPR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2907 | CaMKII Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6493 | CaMKII alpha/delta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6090 | C-Jun Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF0358 | c-Myc Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF7091 | CTGF Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0931 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6386 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5410 | Cyclin D2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0131 | E-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| DF3096 | FRA1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5016 | GSK3 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7814 | GSK3 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| BF0695 | GSK3B Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA,FACS | ◆◆ |
| AF6318 | JNK1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6319 | JNK1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5360 | KAT3B/p300 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0674 | KAT3B / p300 Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF7669 | LATS1 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF7570 | LEF1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2995 | LRP6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0218 | MMP7 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7189 | NFAT1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6446 | NFAT2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0879 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0865 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6073 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8013 | p53 mAb | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5176 | PAI 1 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2989 | P-beta Catenin (Ser33/Ser37/Thr41) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3266 | P-beta Catenin (Ser37) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7378 | P-CaMKII (Ser235) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3493 | P-CaMKII alpha/delta (Thr286) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3434 | P-CaMKII beta/ gamma/ delta (Thr287) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3090 | P-c-Jun (Ser243) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3089 | P-c-Jun (Ser63) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3095 | P-c-Jun (Ser73) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3091 | P-c-Jun (Thr239) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3054 | P-c-Myc (Ser62) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |



| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF3055 | P-c-Myc (Thr58) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3234 | P-Cyclin D1 (Ser90) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3335 | P-GSK3 alpha/ beta (Tyr216/Tyr279) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2016 | P-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3319 | P-JNK1/2/3 (Thr183) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3318 | P-JNK1/2/3 (Thr183+Tyr185) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3320 | P-JNK1/2/3(Tyr185)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5450 | PKA alpha CAT Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7746 | PKA alpha/beta/gamma CAT Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6196 | PKC alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6096 | PKC beta 1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6197 | PKC-pan Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8163 | P-LATS1/2 (Ser909/Ser872) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8344 | P-LRP6 (Ser1490) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF8343 | P-LRP6 (Thr1479) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF2367 | P-MST1 (Thr183/Thr180) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8293 | P-NFAT2 (Ser172) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8012 | P-NFAT2 (Ser294) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3075 | P-p53 (Ser15) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3073 | P-p53 (Ser20) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7246 | P-PKA alpha/beta/gamma CAT (Thr198) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8396 | P-PKC alpha (Ser657) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3196 | P-PKC alpha (Thr638) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8028 | P-PKC beta 1 (Ser661) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8347 | P-PKC gamma (Thr514) Ab | Human, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3197 | P-PKC-pan (Thr497) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3352 | P-RhoA (Ser188) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF5283 | PSD95 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8313 | P-Smad1/5/9 (Ser463+Ser465) Ab | Human, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3450 | P-Smad2 (Ser250) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8314 | P-Smad2 (Ser465+Ser467) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3449 | P-Smad2 (Ser467) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3367 | P-Smad2/3 (Thr8) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8315 | P-Smad3 (Ser423+Ser425) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3362 | P-Smad3 (Ser425) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF8316 | P-Smad4 (Thr276) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4379 | P-TAK1 (Thr184/Thr187) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF4315 | P-TAZ (Ser89) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF8080 | P-TGFBR1 (Ser165) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF8191 | P-TGFBR2 (Tyr284) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3328 | P-YAP (Ser127) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6352 | RhoA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0614 | Smad1/5/9 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6449 | Smad2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6367 | Smad2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |



| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------|
| AF6362 | Smad3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5247 | Smad4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5147 | Smad7 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF4002 | SNAI2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6202 | SNAI2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF8720 | SOX8/9/17/18 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6017 | Survivin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7616 | TAK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF4679 | TAK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF1027 | TGF beta1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5347 | TGFBR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5449 | TGFBR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5315 | Wnt1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6113 | WNT3A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6856 | WntSa Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF9042 | WNT7B Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6328 | YAP Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |

Ongoing angiogenesis in tumors

The occurrence of malignant tumors is associated with excessive cell proliferation, and tumor proliferation requires large amounts of oxygen consumption, so tumor tissue hypoxia is an important biological feature of malignant tumors. Many genes in tumor cells that make stress response to hypoxic conditions are regulated by HIF-1 α , and studies have shown that HIF-1 α is closely related to tumor growth and proliferation, invasion and metastasis, neoangiogenesis, apoptosis, drug resistance and other characteristics.

VEGF plays a key role in tumor angiogenesis, and in the signaling pathway that regulates VEGF during hypoxia, HIF-1 α plays a central role, and its function not only increases the mRNA stability of VEGF, but also increases the transcriptional activity of VEGF. The VEGF family consists of five structurally related factors, VEGFA (also known as VEGFA165 and the best studied), VEGFB, VEGFC, VEGFD, and placental growth factor (PIGF), and members of the VEGF family exist predominantly as homodimeric polysomes, although the natural heterodimeric VEGFA and PIGF have also been reported. The major VEGF receptor on endothelial cells is VEGFR2. VEGFR2 is an important target for the study of endothelial cell biology during development and in the adult, in physiology and pathology. Current studies on VEGF receptors are still more focused on VEGFR2 signaling.

• **Hot-selling antibodies recommended**

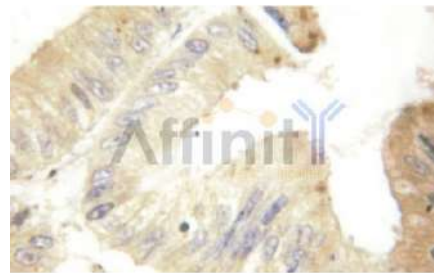
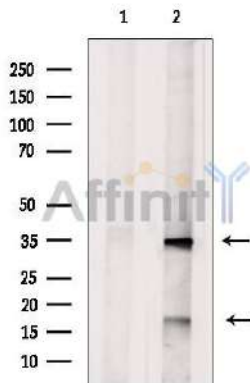
VEGFA Antibody (PubMed 83)

Catalog: AF5131

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hybridoma cells, using VEGF Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

AF5131 at 1/100 staining human colon tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

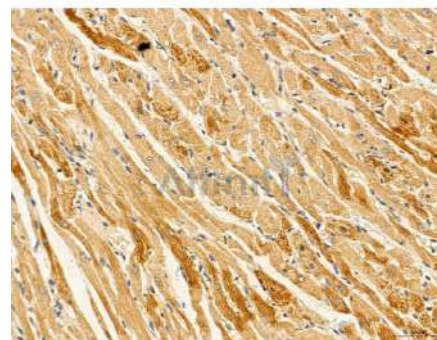
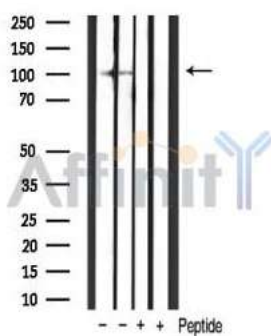
HIF1A Antibody (PubMed 65)

Catalog: AF1009

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit



Western blot analysis of extracts from various sample,using hif1a antibody. lane1:mouse muscle, lane2:mouse brain, lane3:mouse muscle with blocking peptide, lane4:mouse brain with blocking peptide,

AF1009 at 1/100 staining Rat heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------|
| AF6432 | 4E-BP1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF1017 | Acetyl-NF-kappaB p65 (Lys310) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5124 | Angiopoietin 2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6139 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese Mitten Crab | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0769 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF9103 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| AF6493 | CaMKII alpha/delta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6043 | EGFR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0096 | eNOS Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0155 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Monkey, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6240 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF0173 | GLUT1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6176 | Hexokinase II Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8002 | HIF1 alpha mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF1009 | HIF1A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| BF0593 | HIF1A Ab | Human, Mouse, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| AF5393 | HO-1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6096 | IGF1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6087 | IL6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0199 | iNOS Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6099 | Insulin Receptor beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6045 | Interferon gamma Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5360 | KAT3B/ p300 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6280 | LDHA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6385 | MEK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6308 | mTOR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF5006 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0874 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7003 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6290 | p21 Cip1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6423 | p21 Cip1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6324 | p27 Kip1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3431 | P-4E-BP1 (Thr36) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3432 | P-4E-BP1 (Thr45) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6226 | p70 S6 Kinase Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5176 | PAI 1 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0832 | P-AKT1 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6261 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6259 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7208 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3493 | P-CaMKII alpha/delta (Thr286) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3044 | P-EGFR (Ser1070) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3247 | P-eNOS (Ser1177) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF1015 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF1014 | P-ERK1/2 (Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |



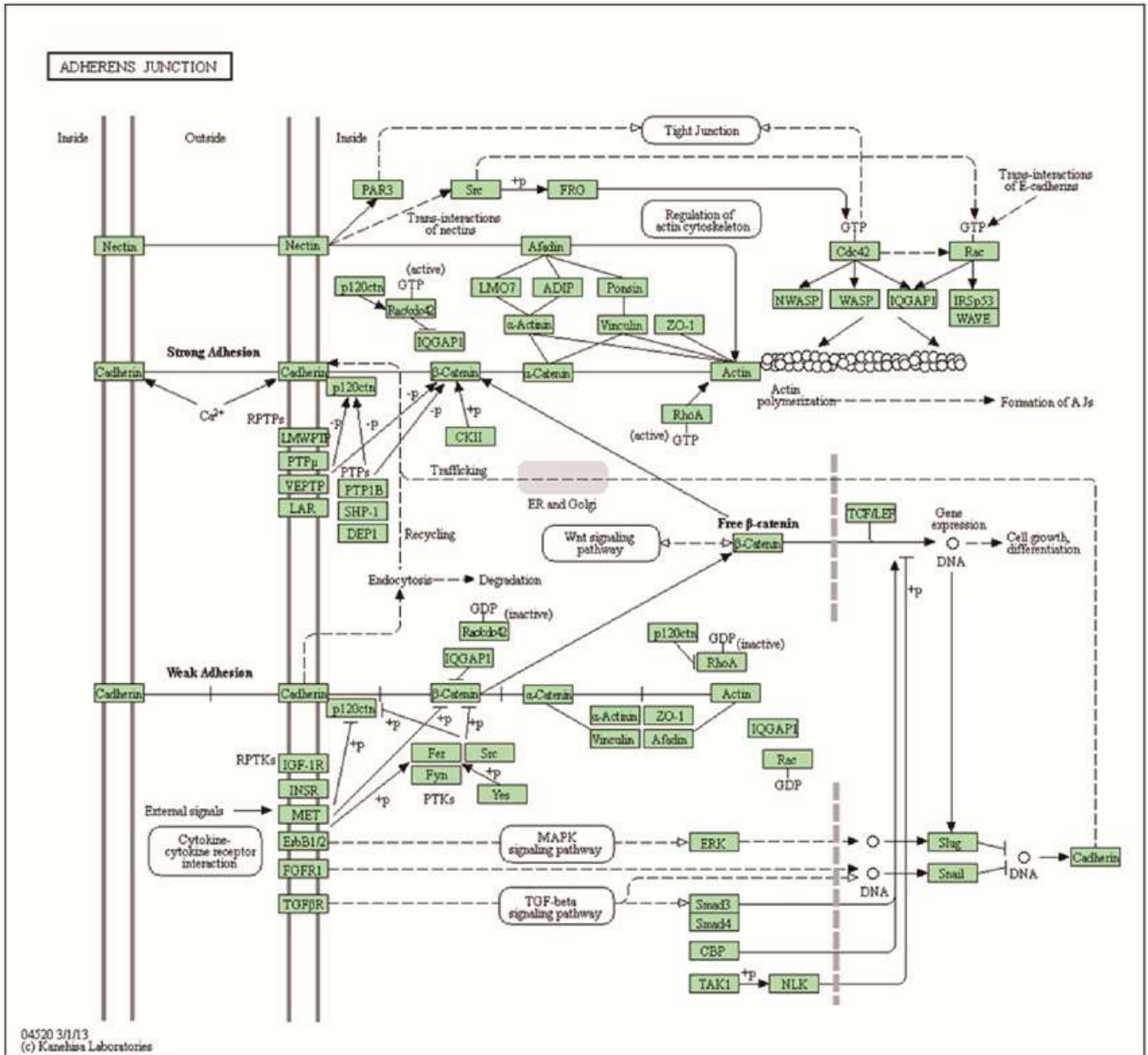
| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| AF5112 | PI3 kinase P110 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6241 | P13K p85 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6242 | PI3K p85/p55 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3099 | P–Insulin Receptor beta (Tyr1361) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6196 | PKC alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6197 | PKC–pan Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8035 | P–MEK1/2 (Ser218+Ser222/Ser222+Ser226) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3308 | P–mTOR (Ser2448) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3309 | P–mTOR (Ser2481) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3310 | P–mTOR (Thr2446) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3219 | P–NF kappaB p105/p50 (Ser337) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3387 | P–NF–kB p65 (Ser276) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF2006 | P–NF–kB p65 (Ser536)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3325 | P–p27 Kip1 (Thr198) Ab | Human | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3228 | P–p70 S6 Kinase (Thr389/Thr412) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat,Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0016 | P–pan–AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0908 | P–pan–AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3263 | P–pan–AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3262 | P–pan–AKT1/2/3 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3242 | P–PI3K p85 (Tyr458)/p55 (Tyr199) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3241 | P–PI3K p85 alpha (Tyr607) Ab | Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3197 | P–PKC–pan (Thr497) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3354 | P–RPS6 (Ser235) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3294 | P–STAT3 (Ser727) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3293 | P–STAT3 (Tyr705) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3295 | P–STAT3 (Tyr705) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF6354 | RPS6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6294 | STAT3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6293 | STAT3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7007 | TIMP1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7017 | TLR4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF5343 | Transferrin Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5131 | VEGFA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF7470 | VEGFA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6204 | VEGFR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC,IHC–P,IHC–F | ◆◆ |

Tumor Tissue Invasion and Metastasis

The primary factors affecting the prognosis of tumor patients are local recurrence and distant metastasis. Research has shown that epithelial–mesenchymal transition (EMT) is an important link in tumorigenesis. Tumor cells undergo EMT, acquire invasive properties, infiltrate the surrounding stroma, and form a microenvironment that promotes tumor growth and metastasis. EMT involves multiple signaling pathways and complex molecular mechanisms, and is closely related to tumor invasion and metastasis. EMT is regulated by a number of factors, such as E–cadherin, transforming growth factor B (TGF–B), Wnt signaling pathway, microRNAs and transcription factors, etc. EMT in epithelial cells is manifested by a variety of factors such as E–cadherin, TGF–B, microRNAs and transcription factors. Epithelial cell EMT is manifested as follows: 0 morphological changes a cell morphology from cobblestone–like to spindle–like, loss of cell polarity, skeleton changes, infiltration and migration ability to increase: 2 molecular markers change a epithelialization molecular markers, such as E–cadherin (E–cadherin) and other molecules, the expression level of the decrease of mesenchymalization molecular markers, such as the expression of vimentin (vimentin) and so on. increased.



The Path of Research



• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

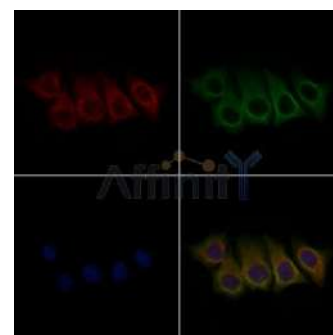
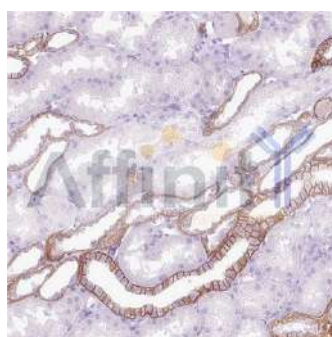
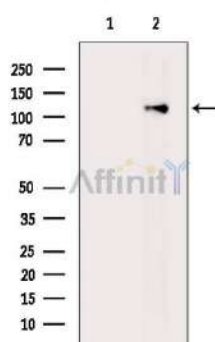
E-Cadherin Antibody (PubMed 112)

Catalog: AF0131

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of extracts from VERO cells (H₂O₂ treatment), using E-cadherin Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

AF0131 at 1/100 staining rat kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF0131 staining HepG2 cells (30min of 4uM Forskolin treatment) by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab (AF0131) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab (T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab (Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

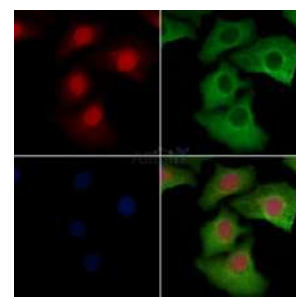
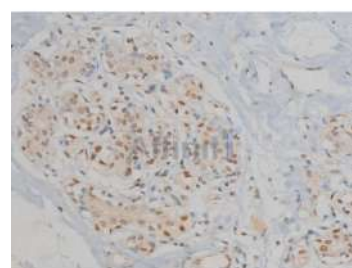
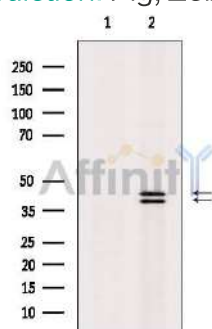
Phospho-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) Antibody (PubMed 208)

Catalog: AF1015

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit



Western blot analysis of extracts from K562, using Phospho-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

AF1015 at 1/200 staining Human heart tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF1015 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab (#AF1015) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab (#T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG Ab (Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG Ab (Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

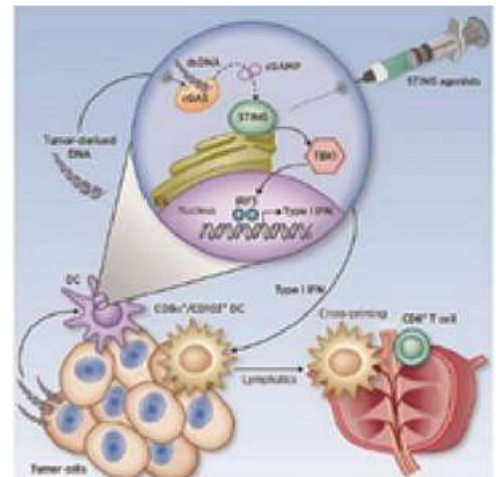
• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|
| AF6266 | beta Catenin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6794 | beta Catenin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6679 | beta Catenin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| BF8016 | beta Catenin mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF4684 | Catenin-1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| BF0319 | Catenin-beta Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA,FACS | ◆◆ |
| AF6191 | CD31 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6128 | c-Met Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0139 | CREB-BP Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| DF6524 | CTNND1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0131 | E-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF7718 | E-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| BF0219 | E-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| DF7157 | E-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆ |
| AF6043 | EGFR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6042 | EGFR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF0155 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Monkey, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6240 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF6156 | FGFR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7681 | HER2/ErbB2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6069 | HER2/ErbB2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF6123 | IGF1 Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6124 | IGF1 Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF6125 | IGF1R/Insulin Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6088 | Insulin Receptor alpha Ab | Human | WB | ◆ |
| AF6099 | Insulin Receptor beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF4388 | IQGAP1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5360 | KAT3B / p300 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0674 | KAT3B / p300 Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF7570 | LEF1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8004 | p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| DF2942 | pan Cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| DF3368 | PARD3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3267 | P-beta Catenin (Ser33) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| DF2989 | P-beta Catenin (Ser33/Ser37/Thr41) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3266 | P-beta Catenin (Ser37) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8340 | P-beta Catenin (Ser552)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3268 | P-beta Catenin (Thr41/Ser45) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3128 | P-c-Met (Tyr1003) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8365 | P-E-cadherin (Ser844) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆ |
| AF3044 | P-EGFR (Ser1070) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3047 | P-EGFR (Tyr1048) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3048 | P-EGFR (Tyr1173) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3240 | P-ERK1/2(Thr202) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF1015 | P-ERK1/2(Thr202/Tyr204)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF8208 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202+Tyr204/Thr185+Tyr187)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF1014 | P-ERK1/2 (Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3157 | P-FGFR1(Tyr654) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8210 | P-FGFR1/2/3/4(Tyr653+Tyr654) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3069 | P-HER2/ErbB2 (Tyr1248) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3123 | P-IGF1 Receptor (Tyr1165/Tyr1166) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3125 | P-IGF1R/Insulin Receptor (Tyr1161) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3099 | P-Insulin Receptor beta (Tyr1361) Ab | Human, Mouse4.Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3352 | P-RhoA (Ser188) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3244 | P-SHP1 (Tyr536) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3450 | P-Smad2 (Ser250) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8314 | P-Smad2 (Ser465+Ser467) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3449 | P-Smad2 (Ser467) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3367 | P-Smad2/3 (Thr8) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8315 | P-Smad3 (Ser423+Ser425) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3362 | P-Smad3 (Ser425) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF8316 | P-Smad4 (Thr276) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3162 | P-Src (Tyr419) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3161 | P-Src(Tyr527) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF4379 | P-TAK1 (Thr184/Thr187) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3019 | P-TAK1 (Thr187) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF8080 | P-TGFBR1 (Ser165) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF8456 | P-TGFBR1 (Thr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆ |
| AF8191 | P-TGFBR2 (Tyr284) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6322 | Rac1/cdc42 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WR.IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF4200 | Rac1/cdc42 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF6352 | RhoA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6449 | Smad2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6367 | Smad2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6362 | Smad3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| BF0378 | SMAD3 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| AF5247 | Smad4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4002 | SNAI2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6202 | SNAI2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6032 | SNAIL Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6161 | Src Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7616 | TAK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF4679 | TAK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF4573 | TCF7L1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7622 | TCF7L2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF5347 | TGFBR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5449 | TGFBR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0259 | TGFBR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7514 | VE-cadherin Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆ |
| AF5145 | ZO 1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF2250 | ZO 1 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆ |

Tumor Cells Maintain Self-Propagation

Tumor cells use various adaptive mechanisms to evade surveillance by the host immune system. Among them, immune checkpoints have been a hot topic of research in recent years, such as PD-1/PD-L1, CTLA-4, LAG3/TIM3 are typical representatives. Immune checkpoint molecules are overexpressed or overfunctional, and immune function is suppressed. In addition, stimulator of interferon genes (STING), an important target molecule capable of regulating intrinsic immune function, has been discovered in recent years. Cyclic guanosine monophosphate adenoic acid (CGAMP) synthase (CGAS) recognizes exogenous DNA, and the CGAS–CGAMP–STING signaling pathway involving both plays an important role in the production of type I interferons and inflammatory cytokines and the activation of antigen-presenting cells, thereby promoting the induction and recruitment of tumor-specific CD8+ T cells, which in turn attack tumor cells. Thus, STING agonists appear to be promising as a new class of immunotherapy or in combination with immune checkpoint inhibitors against tumors.



• **Hot-selling antibodies recommended**

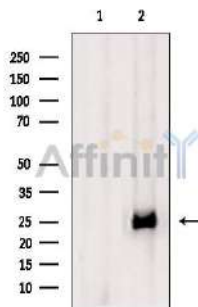
CTLA4 Antibody (Pub Med 3)

Catalog: DF6793

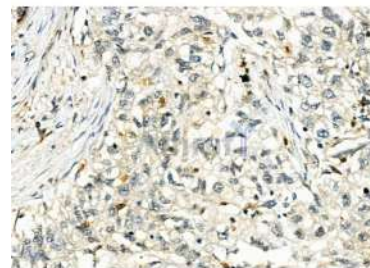
Application: WB IHC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Prediction: Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain, using CTLA4 Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



DF6793 at 1/100 staining Human pancreatic cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

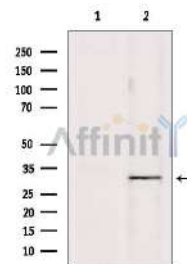
Pd1 Antibody (Pub Med 3)

Catalog: DF2943

Application: WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit, Dog



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela, using PD1 Antibody. Lane 1 was treated with the blocking peptide.

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|---------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| DF6526 | Cd274 (PD-L1) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF6451 | CD4 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6839 | CD45 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5126 | CD8 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF6895 | IRF3 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF2943 | PD1 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF7387 | Phospho-IRF3 (Ser14) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF3910 | Phospho-IRF3 (Ser385) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF3438 | Phospho-IRF3 (Ser386) Antibody | Human,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆ |
| AF2436 | Phospho-IRF3 (Ser396) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF8190 | Phospho-TBK1 (Ser172) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF7416 | Phospho-TMEM173/STING (Ser366) Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF7026 | TBK1 Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| DF12090 | TMEM173/STING Antibody | Human,Mouse,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |

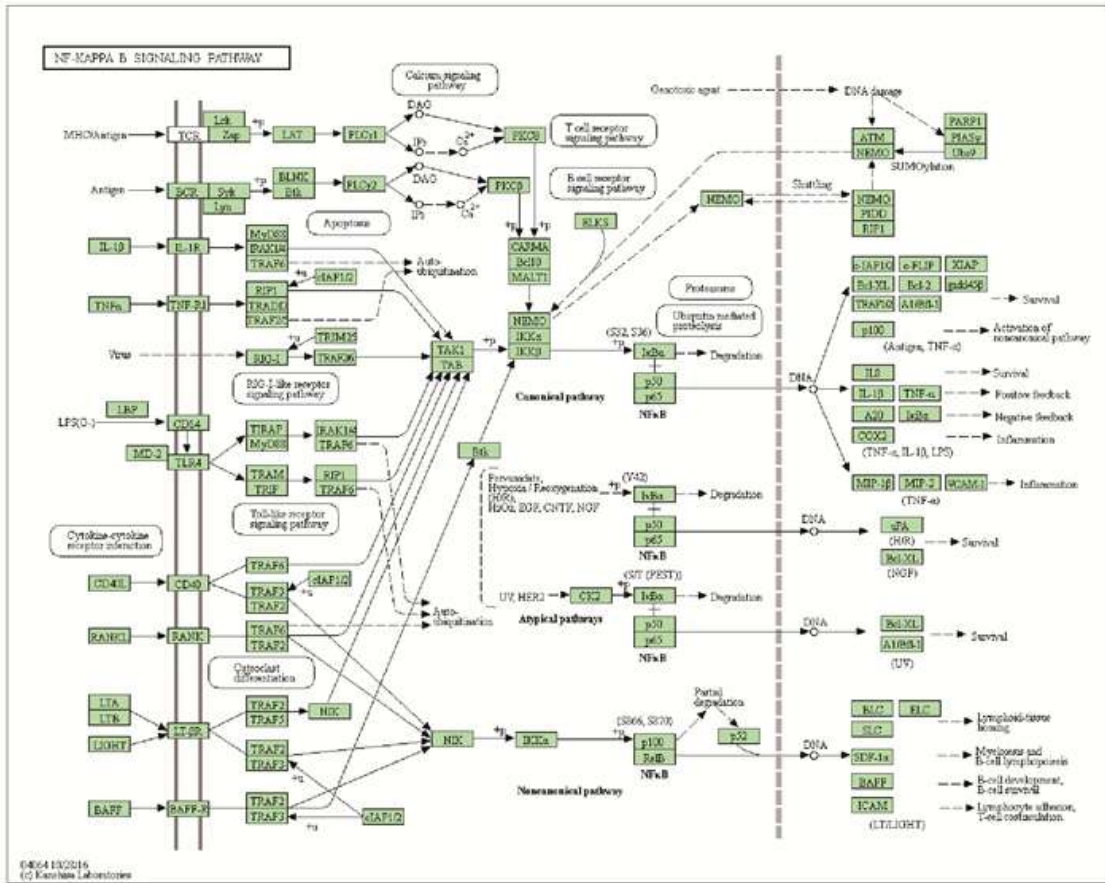
Tumor-Promoting Inflammation

Normal cells exist in a relatively stable internal environment (homeostasis) and undergo proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and secretion and expression of related factors according to normal processes. The process of tumorigenesis and development, however, constantly disturbs this balance. The infinite proliferation of tumor cells requires the continuous shaping of an external microenvironment suitable for tumor growth, i.e. tissue hypoxia and acidosis, mesenchymal hyperpressure formation, production of a large number of growth factors and protein hydrolyzing enzymes, and immune-inflammatory reactions. Inflammatory factors in the tumor microenvironment play an important role in the invasion and metastasis of swollen dense cells. Important molecules and pathways that mediate immune responses to the tumor microenvironment include NF- κ B, inflammatory vesicle signaling, tumor-infiltrating immune cells, and immune checkpoints.

The transcription factor NF- κ B plays an important "orchestrator" role in the innate immune and inflammatory response. In unstimulated cells, NF- κ B forms a complex with the cytoplasmic repressor protein I κ B. Upon activation, the I κ B protein is phosphorylated and then rapidly degraded by the ubiquitin-proteasome system. Removal of the I κ B protein releases isolated NF- κ B into the nucleus to regulate gene expression.

NF- κ B signaling in tumor cells and immune cells in the tumor microenvironment is closely associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in tumor border cells, which allows tumor detachment and migration. Thus, the phase and communication between NF- κ B signaling in immune-infiltrating cells and cancer cells creates an environment that promotes tumor growth, invasion, and malignancy in a circular feed-forward manner.





• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

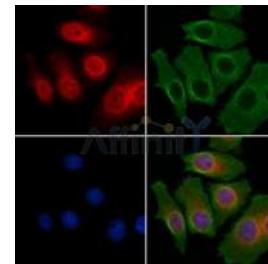
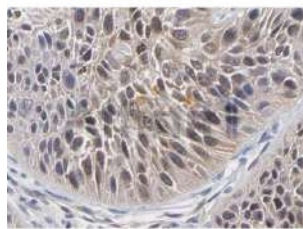
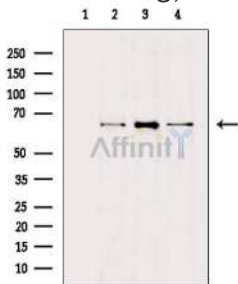
NF-kB p65 Antibody (PubMed 285)

Catalog: AF5006

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog



Western blot analysis of extracts from various samples, using NF-kB p65 Antibody. Lane 1: Rat liver, blocked with antigen-specific peptides, Lane 2: Rat liver, Lane 3: HepG2 cells (serum starvation treatment), Lane 4: K562 cells (UV treatment).

AF5006 at 1/100 staining Human Breast Cancer tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF5006 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF5006) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue)



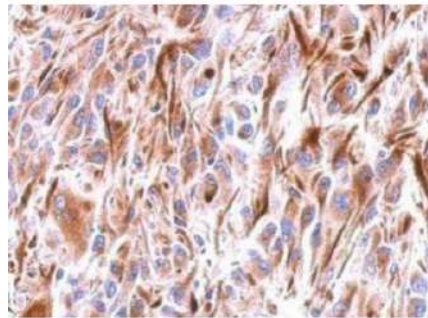
IL1 beta Antibody (PubMed 205)

Catalog: AF5103

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Horse, Rabbit



Western blot analysis of Interleukin 1 β expression in HUVEC lysates. Lane2 was treated with blocking peptide.

AF5103 at 1/100 staining rat endometrial tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF5103 staining murine bone marrow-derived macrophages by ICC/IF. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37° C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------|
| AF1017 | Acetyl-NF-kappaB p65 (Lys310) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6139 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese Mitten Crab | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0769 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF9103 | Bcl-2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| AF6414 | BCL-XL Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF13319 | CD20 Ab | Human | WB,IHCIF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6594 | CD3 epsilon Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5149 | CD34 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6451 | CD4 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF7456 | CD41 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6392 | CD44 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6186 | CD44 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6360 | CDS5 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6557 | CD59 Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5126 | CD8 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5139 | CD9 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6153 | c-Kit Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4006 | Cleaved-IL-1 beta (Asp116) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF4006 | Cleaved-IL-1 beta (Asp116) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7023 | Cleaved-PARP (Asp214) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7003 | Cox2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |



| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF6211 | Epo-R Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6330 | FCGR1A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6088 | ICAM1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7413 | ICAM1 Ab | Human | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5002 | IKB alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6012 | IKK alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6014 | IKK alpha/ beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6143 | IKK gamma Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6009 | IKK-beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6893 | IL1 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5103 | IL1 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF5103 | IL1 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6251 | IL1 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6251 | IL1 beta Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5142 | IL4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6087 | IL6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6466 | IL6R Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6998 | IL8 Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6086 | Integrin beta3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2667 | IRAK4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF2538 | ITGA1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2540 | ITGA2 Ab | Human, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2911 | ITGAM Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6476 | ITGAM Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5195 | MyD88 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6162 | MyD88 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6217 | NF kappaB p105/p50 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5006 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0874 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7003 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6387 | NF-kB p65 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| BF8005 | p65 mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,ELISA | ◆ |
| BF0719 | PARP Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF7198 | PARP1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4120 | P-ATM (Ser1981) Ab | Human | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF7354 | P-BTK(Tyr223/Tyr225) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3153 | P-c-Kit (Tyr721) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8152 | P-Flt3 / CD135 (Tyr591) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2002 | P-IKB alpha (Ser32/Ser36) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3012 | P-IKK alpha (Thr23) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3014 | P-IKK alphp/ beta (Ser176/Ser177) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3013 | P-IKK alpha/ beta (Ser180/Ser181) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3009 | P-IKK beta (Tyr188) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3010 | P-IKK beta (Tyr199) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8009 | P-IRAK1 (Thr387) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |



The Path of Research

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF6197 | PKC-pan Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3219 | P-NF kappaB p105/p50 (Ser337) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3387 | P-NF-kB p65 (Ser276) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3389 | P-NF-kB p65 (Ser311) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2006 | P-NF-kB p65 (Ser536) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3197 | P-PKC-pan (Thr497) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7377 | P-RIPK1 (Ser161) Ab | Human Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF2398 | P-RIPK1 (Ser166) Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0313 | RANKL Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7877 | RIPK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF5166 | SDF 1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF7616 | TAK1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6289 | TICAM1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7017 | TLR4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7014 | TNF alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7014 | TNF alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0282 | TNF Receptor I Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6279 | TRADD Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7181 | TRAF3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5380 | TRAF3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5376 | TRAF6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5343 | Transferrin Receptor Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6082 | VCAM1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6368 | XIAP Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |

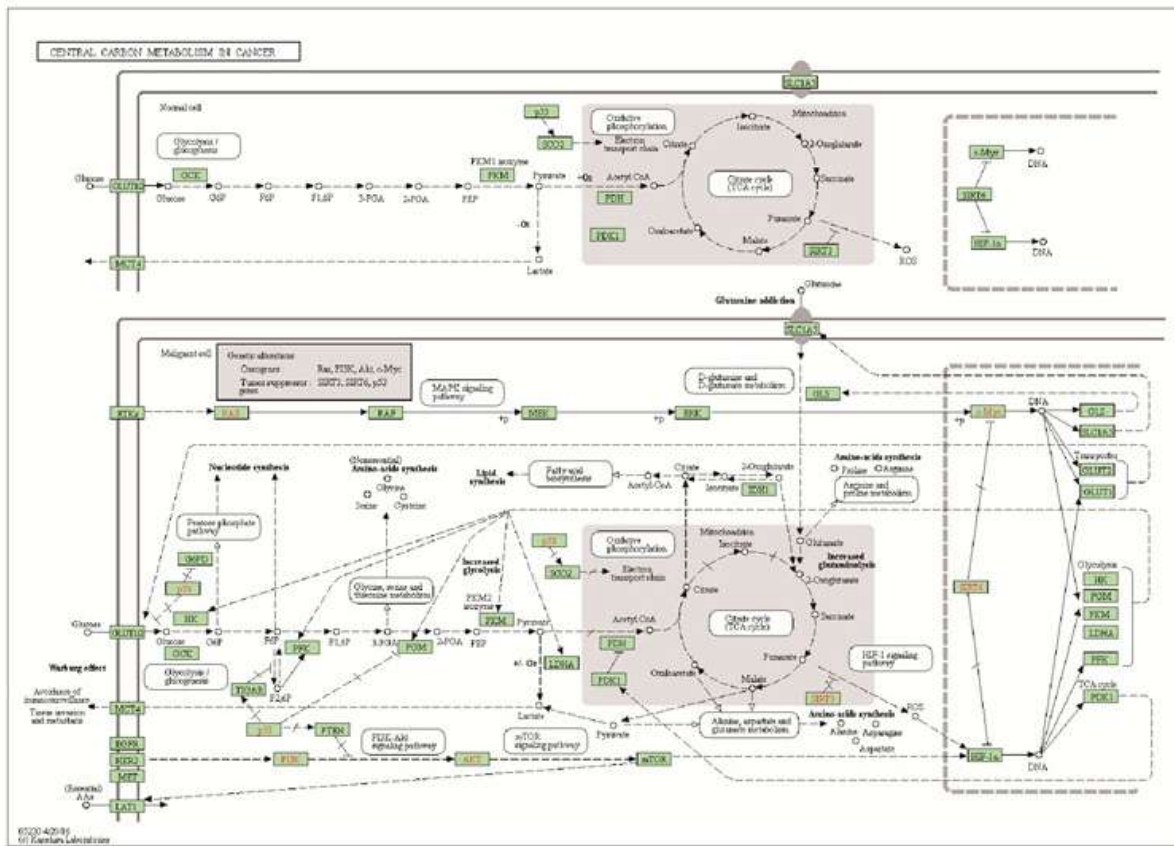
Abnormal Metabolism in Tumors

Most mammalian cells use glucose as their energy source. Glucose is metabolized by the multistep metabolic reaction of glycolysis to produce pyruvate. At normoxic levels, pyruvate enters the mitochondria to be oxidized to produce ATP to meet the energy needs of the cell. In tumor cells, however, most of the pyruvate produced during glycolysis is released from the mitochondria by the action of lactate dehydrogenase to produce lactate, a process that normally occurs under low oxygen conditions. In contrast to mitochondrial glycolysis, glycolysis of lactate under aerobic conditions is called "aerobic glycolysis" or the Warburg effect. Some signaling pathways contribute to the Warburg effect, such as aberrant growth regulatory signals (e.g., PI3K/Akt pathway) that promote glucose uptake and utilization by regulating glucose transport proteins (e.g., GLUT) and metabolic enzymes (e.g., hexokinase phosphofruktokinase, etc.). Meanwhile, tumor cell hypoxia can induce the Warburg effect through the accumulation of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF).

In addition to glucose, tumor cells also have a high demand for glutamine. Glutamine enters the cell via the transporter protein ASCT2/SLC1A5 and is catalyzed in the mitochondria by the enzyme glutaminase (GLS) to glutamate, which is subsequently converted to α -ketoglutarate (α -KG), the intermediate product of the tricarboxylate cycle. Through the glutathione pathway, cancer cells can recycle the relevant intermediates back into the tricarboxylate acid cycle, thereby supplementing the cellular energy demand under the Warburg effect. Glutamine itself promotes proliferation. The inward flow of glutathione (via ASCT2/SLC1A5) is often accompanied by its outward flow (via SLC7A5/LAT1), which is accompanied by the inward flow of leucine, which activates the mTOR pathway and promotes tumor growth.



The Path of Research



• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

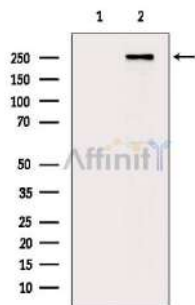
mTOR Antibody (PubMed 78)

Catalog: AF6308

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish

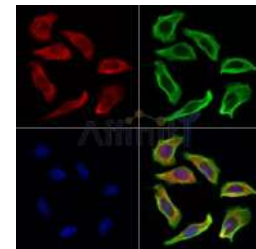
Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken



Western blot analysis of extracts from RAW264.7 cells (serum starvation treatment), using mTOR Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



AF6308 at 1/100 staining Rat lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4° C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AF6308 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF6308 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

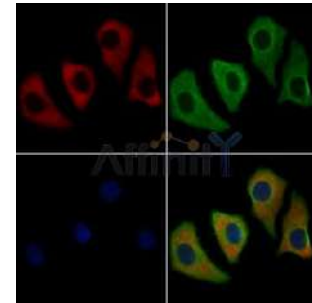
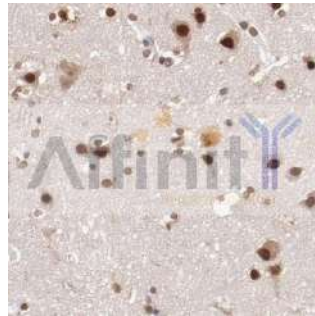
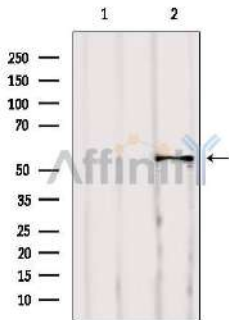
pan-AKT1/2/3 Antibody (PubMed 185)

Catalog: AF6261

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC IP

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Horse, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus



Western blot analysis of AF6261 at 1/100 staining human brain extracts from HeLa, cancer tissue sections by IHC-P. The using Akt Antibody. tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a Lane 1 was treated with heat mediated antigen retrieval step in the blocking peptide.

citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF6261 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF6261 1:200) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023 1:200) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|------------------|--|---------------------|-------|
| AF0836 | AKT1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4718 | AKT1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF6264 | AKT2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6153 | c-Kit Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6128 | c-Met Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0358 | c-Myc Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6065 | C-RAF Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0837 | C-RAF Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6043 | EGFR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0155 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Monkey, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ ◆◆ |
| AF6240 | ERK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF6156 | FGFR1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0159 | FGFR2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0160 | FGFR3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6444 | G6PD Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0173 | GLUT1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7510 | GLUT2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF6176 | Hexokinase II Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8002 | HIF1 alpha mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF1009 | HIF1A Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| BF0593 | HIF1A Ab | Human, Mouse, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA | ◆◆ |

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|---|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| DF6280 | LDHA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6385 | MEK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6384 | MEK1/2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6308 | mTOR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF7803 | mTOR Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8004 | p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) mAb | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,ELISA | ◆◆ |
| AF0879 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF0865 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6073 | p53 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF8013 | p53 mAb | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8355 | P-AKT1 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0832 | P-AKT1 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3264 | P-AKT2 (Ser474) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6261 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF6259 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF7208 | pan-AKT1/2/3 Ab | Human, Mouse,Rat,Pig | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3153 | P-c-Kit (Tyr721) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3128 | P-c-Met (Tyr1003) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3054 | P-c-Myc (Ser62) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3055 | P-c-Myc (Thr58) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3064 | P-C-RAF (Ser259) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0047 | P-C-RAF (Ser301) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3065 | P-C-RAF (Ser338) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF4365 | PDHK1 Ab | Ruman,Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3044 | P-EGFR (Ser1070) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3047 | P-EGFR (Tyr1048) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3048 | P-EGFR (Tyr1173) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3240 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF1015 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF8208 | P-ERK1/2 (Thr202+Tyr204/Thr185+Tyr187) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF1014 | P-ERK1/2 (Tyr204) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3157 | P-FGFR1 (Tyr654) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8210 | P-FGFR1/2/3/4 (Tyr653+Tyr654) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8148 | P-FGFR2 (Tyr769) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8439 | P-FGFR3 (Tyr724) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF7362 | PFKM Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF8152 | P-Flt3 / CD135 (Tyr591) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3069 | P-HER2/ErbB2 (Tyr1248) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5112 | PI3 kinase P110 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6241 | PI3K p85 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5121 | P13K p85 alpha Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF6242 | PI3K p85/p55 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6164 | PIK3CB Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5234 | PKM2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8035 | P-MEK1/2 (Ser218+Ser222/Ser222+Ser226) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |



| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------|
| AF3308 | P-mTOR(Ser2448) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Fish | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF3309 | P-mTOR(Ser2481) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3310 | P-mTOR (Thr2446) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3075 | P-p53 (Ser15) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| AF3073 | P-p53 (Ser20) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0016 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0908 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3263 | F-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Ser473) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3262 | P-pan-AKT1/2/3 (Thr308) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF8502 | P-PDHA1/2 (Ser293/Ser291) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF3242 | P-PI3K p85 (Tyr458)/p55 (Tyr199) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF3241 | P-P13K p85 alpha (Tyr607) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF7771 | P-PKM2 (Tyr105) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF3120 | P-Ret (Tyr1062) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF8055 | P-Ret (Tyr905) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6351 | PTEN Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF5447 | PTEN Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF3072 | P TrkA(Tyr680+Tyr681)Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF7184 | P-TrkA (Tyr791) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0247 | RASH/RASK/RASN Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6120 | Ret Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5135 | SIRT3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF8065 | SLC7A5 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6822 | TrkA Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |

Senescence and tumors

Cellular senescence is a phenomenon and process that occurs when a cell permanently exits the cell cycle as a result of an internal or external stimulus. Therefore, the pathways of cellular senescence and the pathways of cell cycle inhibition have a very high degree of similarity. One of the typical characteristics of tumors is the ability to continue dividing and proliferating. The process of cellular senescence, on the other hand, causes cells to exit the cell cycle permanently. Researchers consider cellular senescence to be a third defense against the development of cancerous cells. However, it has been shown that senescent cells can indirectly cause cell damage and even induce malignant cell proliferation through the senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) mechanism. There are several key targets in the study of tumors and senescence: p53 and phospho-p53 (a key regulator of the cell cycle, phosphorylated p53 will activate cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors (CDKs) and ultimately lead to cell cycle arrest), p21 (Howe senescence marker 21 is a CDKI downstream of phospho-p53), P16 (a member of the CDKIINK4 family that interacts with CDK4 and CDK6), and P16 (a member of the CDKIINK4 family that interacts with CDK4 and CDK6). CDK4 and CDK6 to arrest the cell cycle at G1. p16 expression is thought to contribute to cellular senescence), retinoblastoma (Rb), and acidified Rb (Rb phosphorylation is required to deregulate transcriptional targets and promote cell cycle progression), among others.



The Path of Research

• Hot-selling antibodies recommended

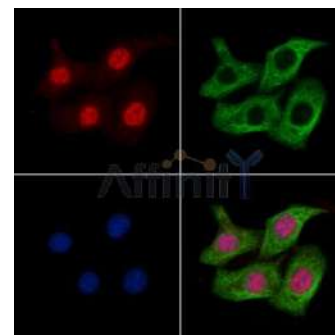
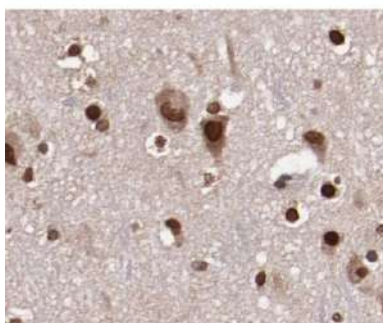
p53 Antibody (PubMed 61)

Catalog: AF0879

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Sheep, Rabbit



Western blot analysis of p53 using various lysates Lanes 1 – 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green – AF0879 observed at 53kDa. Red – loading control, T0004, observed at 36 kDa. Blots were developed with Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) FITC-conjugated (S0008) and Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L) Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated (S0005) secondary antibodies

AF0879 at 1/100 staining rat brain by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF0879 staining H2O2 treated Hela cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25° C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AF0879) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023) for 1 hour at 37° C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI(blue).

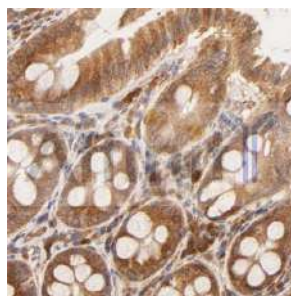
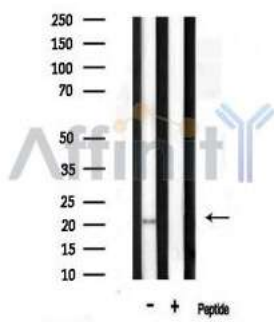
Bax Antibody (PubMed 235)

Catalog: AF0120

Application: WB IHC IF/ICC

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Prediction: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Rabbit, Dog



Western blot analysis on rat liver tissue lysates using Bax Antibody

AF0120 at 1/100 staining mouse gastric tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22° C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

AF0120 staining lovo cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37° C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/400 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37° C. A Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.



The Path of Research

• Related antibodies recommended

| Cat# | Des# | Reactivity | Application | Cited |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| AF3744 | Acetyl-P53 (Lys382) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | ELISA(peptide) | ◆◆ |
| AF0117 | APAF1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2272 | APAF1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆ |
| AF4119 | ATM Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0120 | Bax Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| AF0083 | Bax Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5173 | BBC3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6016 | BID Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6311 | Caspase 3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| DF6879 | Caspase 3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC,IP | ◆◆ |
| DF6020 | Caspase 3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆ |
| AF6442 | Caspase 8 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6348 | Caspase 9 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF7048 | Caspase 9 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF2284 | CCNG2 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6024 | CDK1/CDC2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6108 | CDK1/CDC2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7774 | CDK1/CDC2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB | ◆◆ |
| AF6237 | CDK2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF0053 | CDK2.Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA,FACS | ◆◆ |
| DF6102 | CDK4 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF4034 | CDK4 Ab | Human | WB | ◆◆ |
| DF6448 | CDK6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| DF7222 | CDK6 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF0228 | CDKN2A/p16INK4a Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5484 | CDKN2A/p16INK4a Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6007 | Chk1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5014 | Chk1 Ab | Human | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF7022 | Cleaved-Caspase 3 (Asp175), p17 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆◆ |
| BF0711 | Cleaved-Caspase 3 (Asp175), p17 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |
| AF5267 | Cleaved-Caspase 8 (Asp384), p18 Ab | Human,Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF4000 | Cleaved-Caspase 9 (Asp315) Ab | Human | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5244 | Cleaved-Caspase 9 (Asp330) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5240 | Cleaved-Caspase 9 (Asp353) Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF6168 | Cyclin B1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| DF6786 | Cyclin B1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0931 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| DF6386 | Cyclin D1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5410 | Cyclin D2 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF6251 | Cyclin D3 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0144 | Cyclin E1 Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF5454 | Cyclin E2 Ab | Human, Mouse | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| AF0146 | Cytochrome C Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆◆ |
| AF7004 | Cytochrome C Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey | WB,IHC,IF/ICC | ◆◆ |
| BF0714 | Cytochrome C Ab | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit | WB,IHC | ◆◆ |





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