

DFF45 Antibody

Catalog No: #24023

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

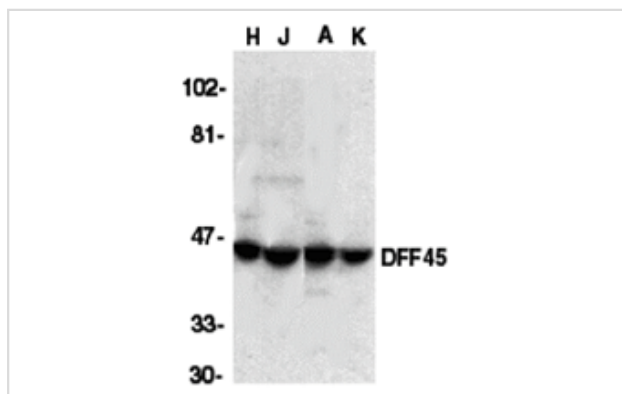
Description

Product Name	DFF45 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	DEAE purified
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 313 to 331 of human DFF45.
Target Name	DFF45
Other Names	ICAD
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O00273Gene ID:1676
Uniprot	O00273
GeneID	1676;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

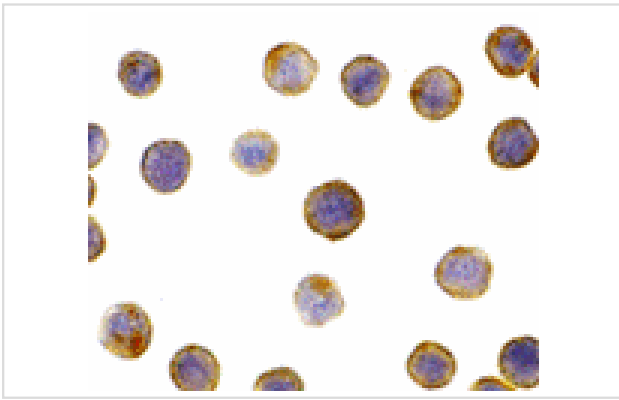
Application Details

Predicted MW: 45 kd

Images



Western blot analysis of DFF45 in HeLa (H), Jurkat (J), A431 (A), and K562 (K) whole cell lysate with DFF45 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry of DFF45 in HeLa cells with DFF45 antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activated DNase. A human 45 kDa DNA fragmentation factor (DFF45) was identified recently which was cleaved by caspase-3 during apoptosis. Mouse homologue of human DFF45 was identified as a DNase inhibitor designated ICAD. Upon cleavage of DFF45/ICAD, a caspase activated deoxyribonuclease (DFF40/CAD) is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in the nuclei. Therefore, the cleavage of DFF45/ICAD, which causes DFF40/CAD activation and DNA degradation, is the hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only