CIDE-A Antibody

Catalog No: #24053

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

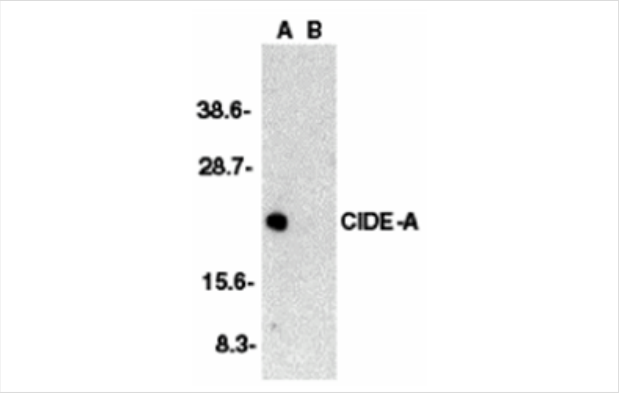
Description

Product Name	CIDE-A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	It has no cross activity to CIDE-B.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 200 to 217 of human CIDE-A.
Target Name	CIDE-A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O60543Gene ID:1149
Uniprot	O60543
GeneID	1149;
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.

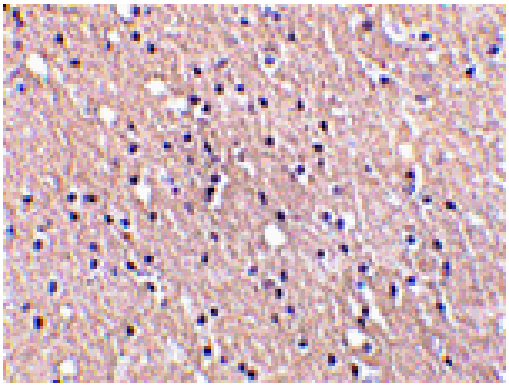
Application Details

Predicted MW: 23 kd

Images



Western blot analysis of CIDE-A in human brain tissue lysate in the absence (A) or presence (B) of peptide (2085P) with CIDE-A antibody at 1:2000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of CIDE-A in human brain tissue with CIDE-A antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors. Cell death signals are transduced by DD-, DED-, or CARD-containing molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activated DNase DFF40/CAD, which is chaperoned and inhibited by DFF45/ICAD. DFF45 related proteins CIDE-A and CIDE-B (for cell death-inducing DFF-like effector A and B) were recently identified. CIDE contains a new type of domain termed CIDE-N, which has high homology with the regulatory domains of DFF45/ICAD and DFF40/CAD. Expression of CIDE-A induces DNA fragmentation and activates apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-A is expressed in many tissues.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only