DFF40 Antibody

Catalog No: #24060

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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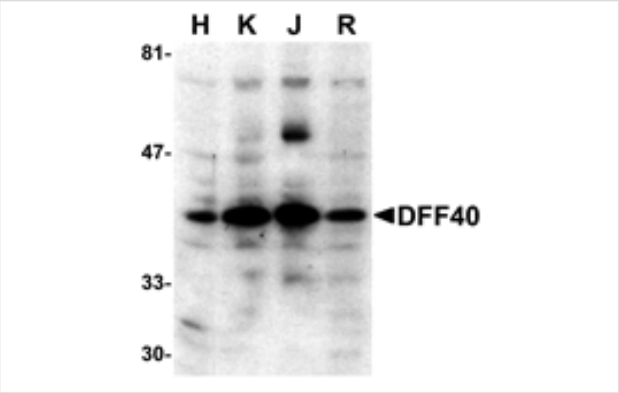
Description

Product Name	DFF40 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the center of murine CAD. The sequence differs from human DFF40 by two amino acids.
Target Name	DFF40
Other Names	CAD (I18)
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O54788Gene ID:13368
Uniprot	O54788
GeneID	13368;
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.

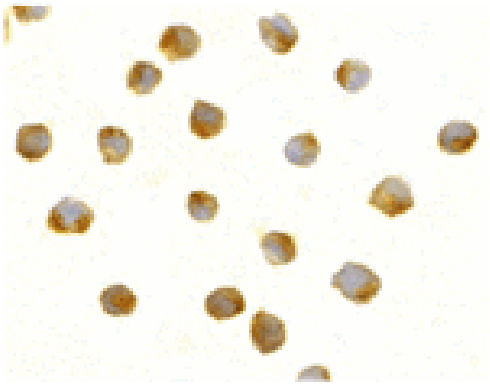
Application Details

Predicted MW: 40 kd

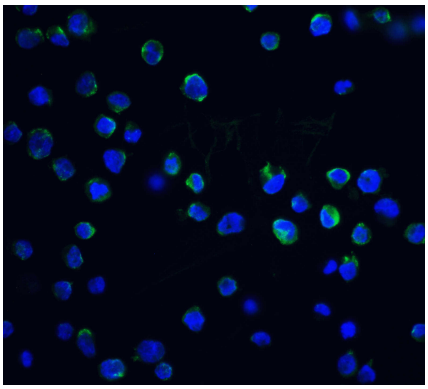
Images



Western blot analysis of DFF40 in HeLa (H), K562 (K), Jurkat (J), and Raji (R) whole cell lysate with DFF40 antibody (I18) at 1:500 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry of DFF40 in Jurkat cells with DFF40 antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of DFF40 in K562 cells with DFF40 antibody at 20 µg/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 mouse DNase that causes DNA fragmentation was identified recently and designated CAD (for caspase activated deoxyribonuclease). The human homologue of mouse CAD was more recently identified by three groups independently and termed CPAN, DFF40, and human CAD, respectively. DFF45/ICAD is the inhibitory protein of DFF40/CAD and forms complex with DFF40/CAD. Upon cleavage of DFF45/ICAD by activated caspase, DFF40/CAD is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in the nuclei. Activation of DFF40/CAD, which causes DNA degradation, is the hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only