

Acinus Antibody

Catalog No: #24096

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

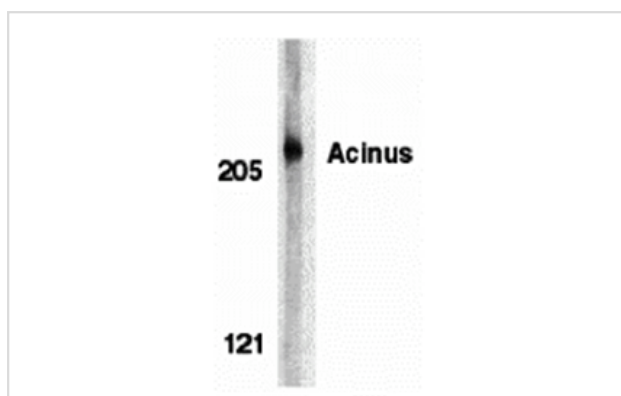
Description

Product Name	Acinus Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 994 to 1009 of human AcinusL, 267 to 282 of human Acinus Γ B Γ B—, or 236 to 251 of human AcinusS, which are identical to those of mouse Acinus. The selected antigenic sequence is located near the N terminus of active peptide p17.
Target Name	Acinus
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9UKV3Gene ID:22985
Uniprot	Q9UKV3
GeneID	22985;
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.

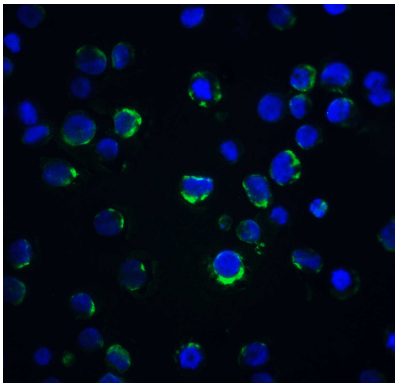
Application Details

Predicted MW: 220 kd

Images



Western blot analysis of acinus in K562 whole cell lysate with acinus antibody at 1 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of Acinus in K562 cells with Acinus antibody at 20 µg/ml.

Background

Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) is the hallmark of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated DNase (CAD/DFF40), and several novel proteins including AIF and CIDE. A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional unknown protease generating a small active peptide p17, which causes chromatin condensation in vitro when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of Acinus have been identified in human and mouse and designated AcinusL, AcinusS and AcinusSoΩ^{1/2}?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only