**CIDE-B** Antibody

Catalog No: #24116

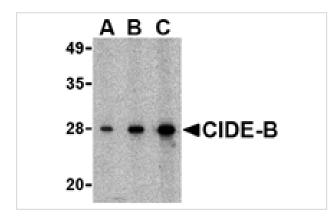
Description



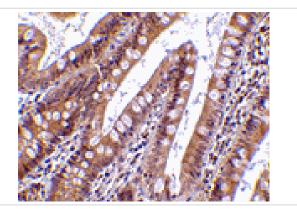
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name          | CIDE-B Antibody  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal   |
| Purification          | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column  |
| Applications          | ELISA WB IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms Rt   |
| Specificity           | CIDE-B antibody has no cross activity to CIDE-A.   |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide  |
| Immunogen Description | Raised against a peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human CIDE-B.        |
| Target Name           | CIDE-B   |
| Other Names           | Cell death-inducing DFF-like effector B  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:Q9UHD4Gene ID:27141   |
| Uniprot               | Q9UHD4   |
| GeneID                | 27141;   |
| 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.                       |

## Images



Western blot analysis of CIDE-B in mouse small intestine tissue lysate with CIDE-B antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CIDE-B in human small intestine tissue with CIDE-B 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. DFF45/ICAD has been identified as inhibitor of caspase activated DNase DFF40/CAD. 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-B induces apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-B is a DFF45-inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE-B is expressed mainly in liver and at lower levels in spleen, kidney, peripheral blood lymphocytes and bone marrow.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only