

EndoG Monoclonal Antibody

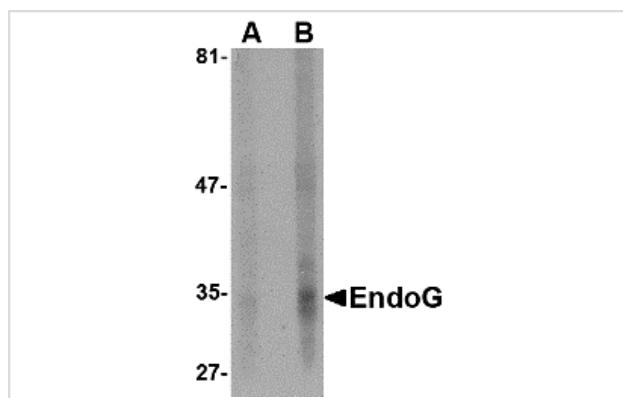
Catalog No: #26017

Package Size: #26017 100ul

Description

Product Name	EndoG Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	mAb (Clone 7F2G10)
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Rt
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 51 - 140 of human EndoG.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	EndoG
Other Names	EndoG (7F2G10): Endonuclease G
Accession No.	Q14249
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Images



Western blot analysis of EndoG expression in HepG2 cell lysate with EndoG antibody at (A) 5 and (B) 10 ug/mL.

Background

The fragmentation of nuclear DNA is a hallmark of apoptotic cell death. The activities of caspase and nuclease are involved in the DNA fragmentation. Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD), also termed DNA fragmentation factor (DFF40), is one such nuclease, and is capable of inducing DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation after cleavage by caspase-3 of its inhibitor ICAD/DFF45. Caspase and CAD independent DNA fragmentation also exists. Recent studies demonstrated that another nuclease, endonuclease G (EndoG), is specifically activated by apoptotic stimuli and is able to induce nucleosomal fragmentation of DNA independently of caspase and DFF/CAD. EndoG is a mitochondrion-specific nuclease that translocates to the nucleus and cleaves chromatin DNA during apoptosis. The homologue of mammalian EndoG is the first mitochondrial protein identified to be involved in apoptosis in *C. elegans*. EndoG also cleaves DNA in vitro.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.