

Datasheet for ABIN1449949

anti-DELE1/KIAA0141 antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	DELE1/KIAA0141 (DELE1)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DELE1/KIAA0141 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	18 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of Human DELE
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	DELE1/KIAA0141 (DELE1)
Alternative Name:	KIAA0141 (DELE1 Products)
Background:	DELE is a recently identified DAP3-binding protein that is thought to be important in the induction of death receptor-mediated apoptosis. Transfected cells that stably express DELE were found to be susceptible to apoptosis induction by TNF-alpha and TRAIL, whereas reducing DELE expression by siRNA rescued these cells from apoptosis induction. Furthermore, the

Target Details

reduction of DELE expression also inhibited the activation of caspase-3, caspase-8 and caspase-9 following stimulation by TNF-alpha, anti-Fas, or TRAIL, indicating the importance of DELE in apoptosis mediated by death receptors.

Gene ID: 9812

NCBI Accession: [NP_055588](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative

Preservative: Sodium azide

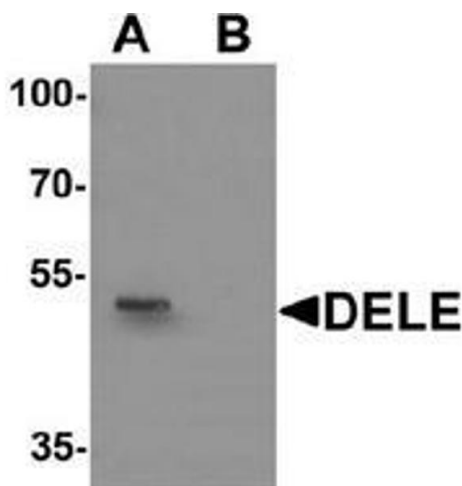
Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of DELE in rat brain tissue lysate with DELE Antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.