

Datasheet for ABIN1886855
anti-DFFB antibody (AA 203-218)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DFFB
Binding Specificity:	AA 203-218
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DFFB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide corresponding to amino acids 203 to 218 of human DFF40.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	DFFB
Alternative Name:	DFF40 (DFFB Products)
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

Target Details

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.

Synonyms: CAD

Molecular Weight: 40 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_004393](#)

Pathways: [Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

Handling Advice: Avoid freezing and thawing repeatedly.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4 °C for short term use.Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.