



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN499738
anti-DFFB antibody (N-Term)

2 Images

Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human DFF40 (N-Terminus) Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	DFF40 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 3 to 18 of human DFF40.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	DFFB
Alternative Name:	DFFB / CAD (DFFB Products)
Background:	Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their

Target Details

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 (1,2). The human homologue of mouse CAD was more recently identified by three groups independently and termed CPAN, DFF40, and human CAD, respectively, (3-5). DFF45/ICAD is the inhibitory protein of DFF40/CAD (1,2,6) 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: CPAN, Caspase-activated DNase, Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease, Caspase-activated nuclease, DFF-40, DFF2, DFF40, DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit, DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta

Gene ID: 1677

NCBI Accession: [NP_004393](#)

UniProt: [O76075](#)

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

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA. Western Blot: 1/500 to 1/2000. A 40 kDa band can be detected. Immunocytochemistry. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

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

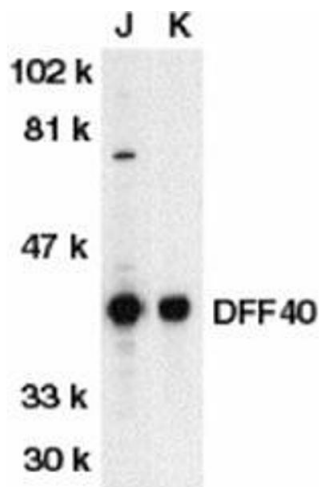
Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C.



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry of DFF40 in Jurkat cells with AP30287PU-N DFF40 antibody at 5 µg/ml.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of DFF40 in Jurkat (J) and K562 (K) whole cell lysate with AP30287PU-N DFF40 antibody at 1/500 dilution.