

Datasheet for ABIN872776
anti-DFFB antibody (AA 251-338)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DFFB
Binding Specificity:	AA 251-338
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DFFB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DFFB
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Dog,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	DFFB
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	DFFB (DFFB Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: CAD, Caldesmon, Caspase activated deoxyribonuclease, Caspase activated DNase, Caspase activated nuclease, CDM, CPAN, Deoxyribonuclease III, caspase activated, DFF 40, DFF2, DFF40, Didff, DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit, DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta, DNA fragmentation factor, 40 Da, beta polypeptide caspase activated DNase, DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kD beta subunit, DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kD, beta polypeptide, DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kDa, beta polypeptide caspase activated DNase, DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kDa, beta polypeptide caspase-activated DNase, DNAaction factor, beta subunit, DFFB_HUMAN.</p> <p>Background: Apoptosis is a cell death process that removes toxic and/or useless cells during mammalian development. The apoptotic process is accompanied by shrinkage and fragmentation of the cells and nuclei and degradation of the chromosomal DNA into nucleosomal units. DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) is a heterodimeric protein of 40-kD (DFFB) and 45-kD (DFFA) subunits. DFFA is the substrate for caspase-3 and triggers DNA fragmentation during apoptosis. DFF becomes activated when DFFA is cleaved by caspase-3. The cleaved fragments of DFFA dissociate from DFFB, the active component of DFF. DFFB has been found to trigger both DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].</p>
Gene ID:	1677
Pathways:	Apoptosis , Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis

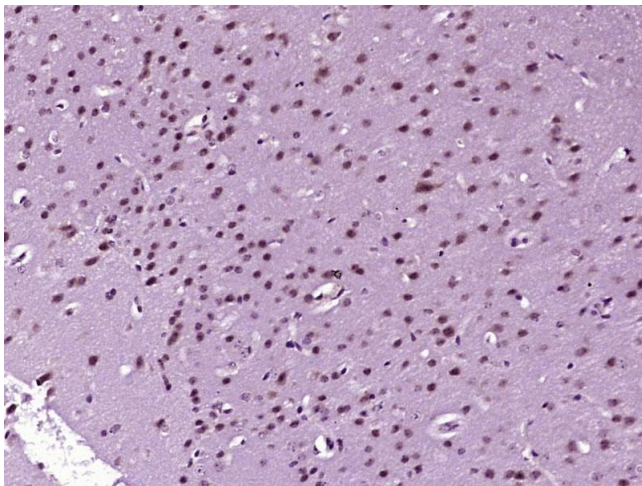
Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse brain Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min Antibody incubation with DFFB Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, DAB staining.