

Datasheet for ABIN893938

anti-DFFB antibody (AA 251-338) (Biotin)



Go to Product page

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Alternative Name:

| Quantity: | 100 μL | |
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| Target: | DFFB | |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 251-338 | |
| Reactivity: | Mouse | |
| Host: | Rabbit | |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal | |
| Conjugate: | This DFFB antibody is conjugated to Biotin | |
| Application: | ELISA, 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 | | |
| | | |

DFFB (DFFB Products)

Target Details

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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, DNA subunit, DFFB_HUMAN.

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].

Gene ID:

1677

Pathways:

Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis

Application Details

Application Notes:

IHC-P 1:200-400

IHC-F 1:100-500

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Concentration:

 $1 \mu g/\mu L$

Buffer:

Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

50 % Glycerol.

Preservative:

ProClin

Handling

| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
|--------------------|--|
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C for 12 months. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |