

Product datasheet for **AR09250PU-N**

Fibronectin Goat Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Fibronectin goat protein, 1 mg
Species:	Goat
Protein Source:	Plasma
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSSLVPRGSH MEVTGDAGVP ESGEIRTLKP CLLRRNYSRE QHGVAASCLE DLRSKACDIL AIDKSLTPVT LVLAEDGTIV DDDDFLCLP SNTKFVALAS NEKWAYNNSD GGTAWISQES FDVDETDGSA GLKWKNVARQ LKEDLSSIIL LSEEDLQMLV DAPCSDLAQE LRQSCATVQR LQHTLQQVLD QREEVRQSKQ LLQLYLQALE KEGSLLSKQE ESKAAFGEV DAVDTGISRE TSSDVALASH ILTALREKQA PELSLSSQDL ELVTKEDPKA LAVALNWDIK KTETVQEACE WELALRLQQT QSLHSLRSIS ASKASPPGDL QNPKRARQDP T
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	38.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Gelatin covalently linked to agarose.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein. Buffer System: May be dissolved in 4M Urea solution or in Cyclohexyl-Aminopropane Sulfonic Acid (CAPS) buffer at pH 11. Once dissolved, diluting from this buffer to a neutral pH will maintain active immunological and biological functions.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein.
Applications:	Fibronectin standard. Antigen for antibody production. Coating material for cell culture studies.
Storage:	Store Purified Fibronectin in Urea solution at -20°C for one year without appreciable loss of activity.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_004392



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Locus ID: 1676

Cytogenetics: 1p36.22

Synonyms: DFF-45; DFF1; ICAD

Summary: 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis

Product images:

