

Product datasheet for RC202879L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ICAD (DFFA) (NM_004401) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ICAD (DFFA) (NM 004401) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ICAD

Synonyms: DFF-45; DFF1; ICAD

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_004401

ORF Size: 993 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202879).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 004401.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 2053 bp
RefSeq ORF: 996 bp
Locus ID: 1676
UniProt ID: 000273
Cytogenetics: 1p36.22
Domains: CAD

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis





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MW: 36.6 kDa

Gene 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]