

Product datasheet for **TA306009**

Dffb Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.5 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 10 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	DFF40 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 203 to 218 of human DFF40 .
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	DNA fragmentation factor, beta subunit
Database Link:	NP_004393 Entrez Gene 13368 Mouse O54788



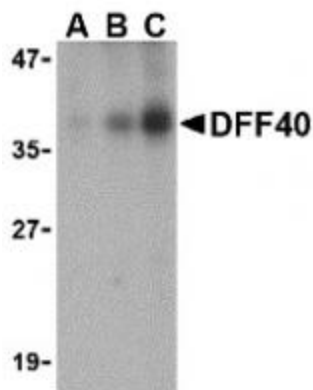
[View online »](#)

Background:

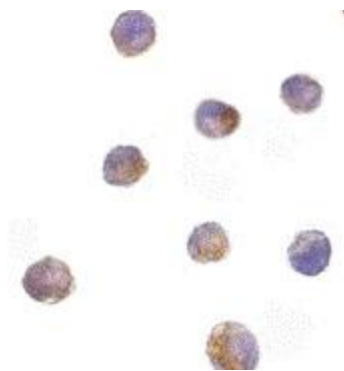
Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA 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:

CAD; CPAN; DFF-40; DFF2; DFF40

Product images:


Western blot analysis of DFF40 in Jurkat cell lysate with DFF40 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of DFF40 in K562 cells with DFF40 antibody at 10 ug/mL.