

## Product datasheet for **TA306029**

### Acinus (ACIN1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Acinus antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 994 to 1009 of human AcinusL, 267 to 282 of human AcinusS', or 236 to 251 of human AcinusS, which are identical to those of mouse Acinus. The selected antigenic sequence is located near the N-terminus of active peptide p17.
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:	apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">AAD56724</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 22985 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9UKV3</a>



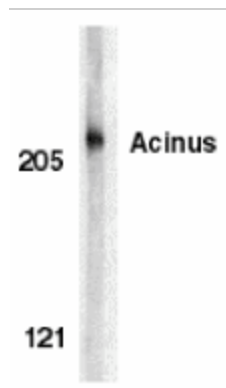
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**Background:**

Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) is the hallmark of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated DNase (CAD/DFF40), and several novel proteins including AIF and CIDE (1). A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional unknown protease generating a small active peptide p17, which causes chromatin condensation in vitro when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of Acinus have been identified in human and mouse and designated AcinusL, AcinusS and AcinusS' (2).

**Synonyms:**

ACINUS; ACN; fSAP152

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of acinus in K562 whole cell lysate with acinus antibody at 1 ug/ml.