

Product datasheet for **TP302879M**

ICAD (DFFA) (NM_004401) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human DNA fragmentation factor, 45kDa, alpha polypeptide (DFFA), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC202879 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MEVTGDAGVPESGEIRTLKPCLLRRNYSREQHGVAASCLEDLRKACDILAIKSLTPVTLVLAEDGTIV
DDDDYFLCLPSNTKFVALASNEKWAYNNSDGGTAWISQESFDVDETDSGAGLKWKNVARQLKEDLSSIIL
LSEEDLQMLVDAPCSDLAQELRQSCATVQRLQHTLQQVLDQREEVRQSKQLLQLYLQALEKEGSLLSKQE
ESKAAFGEEVDAVDTGISRETSSDVALASHILTALREKQAPELSLSSQDLELVTKEDPKALAVALNWDIK
KTETVQEAWEALRLQQTQSLHSLRSISASKASPPGDLQNPKRARQDPT

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	36.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_004392
Locus ID:	1676



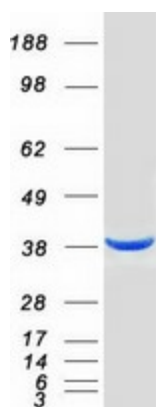
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UniProt ID: [O00273](#)
RefSeq Size: 2053
Cytogenetics: 1p36.22
RefSeq ORF: 993
Synonyms: DFF-45; DFF1; ICAD

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DFFA protein (Cat# [TP302879]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DFFA cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202879]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).