

DFFA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9286b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>000273</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB23680
Calculated MW	36522
Antigen Region	304-331

Additional Information

Gene ID	1676
Other Names	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha, DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit, DFF-45, Inhibitor of CAD, ICAD, DFFA, DFF1, DFF45
Target/Specificity	This DFFA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 304-331 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DFFA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	DFFA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DFFA
Synonyms	DFF1, DFF45
Function	Inhibitor of the caspase-activated DNase (DFF40).

Background

DFFA 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.

References

Ninios,Y.P., et.al., Apoptosis 15 (2), 128-138 (2010) Banas,T., et.al., Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol. 146 (1), 87-91 (2009) Trynka,G., et.al., Gut 58 (8), 1078-1083 (2009)

Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.