10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CIDE A Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98361

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O60543
Other Accession	O60543
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24687
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CIDE A
Epitope Specificity	85-180/219
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 CIDE-N domain.
SUBUNIT	Inhibited by DFFB.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. DFF45/ICARD has been identified as inhibitor of caspase activated DNase DFF40/CAD. DFF45 related proteins CIDE A and CIDE B (for cell death inducing DFF like effector A and B) were recently identified. CIDE contains a new type of domain termed CIDE N, which has high homology with the regulatory domains of DFF45/ICAD and DFF40/CAD. Expression of CIDE A induces DNA fragmentation and activates apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE A is a DFF45 inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE A is expressed in many tissues.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1149
Other Names	CIDE-A; CIDEA_HUMAN; CIDEA; Cell death activator CIDE-A; Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A; CIDEA_MOUSE; cell death inducing DFFA like effector a
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	CIDEA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18509062, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1976}
Function	Lipid transferase that promotes unilocular lipid droplet formation by mediating lipid droplet fusion (PubMed:19843876, PubMed:26118629). Lipid droplet fusion promotes their enlargement, restricting lipolysis and favoring lipid storage (PubMed:19843876). Localizes on the lipid droplet surface, at focal contact sites between lipid droplets, and mediates atypical lipid droplet fusion by promoting directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets (By similarity). The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair and occurs at a lower rate than that promoted by CIDEC (By similarity). May also act as a CEBPB coactivator in epithelial cells to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including ID2, IGF1, PRLR, SOCS1, SOCS3, XDH, but not casein (By similarity). By interacting with CEBPB, strengthens the association of CEBPB with the XDH promoter, increases histone acetylation and dissociates HDAC1 from the promoter (By similarity). When overexpressed, induces apoptosis; the physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Lipid droplet. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70302}. Note=Enriched at lipid droplet contact sites.
Tissue Location	Expressed in omental and subcutaneous adipose tissue (at protein level).

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