

QED Bioscience Inc.

ADVANCED RESEARCH TECHNOLOGIES

Anti-CIDE-B (CT) Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 2091

Size: 100 ug IgG in PBS, pH 7.4, purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

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. DFF45/ICAD has been identified as an inhibitor of caspase activated Dnase DFF40/CAD. DFF45-related proteins CIDE-A and CIDE-B have recently been 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-B induces apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-B is a DFF45-inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE-B is expressed mainly in liver and at lower levels in spleen, kidney, peripheral blood lymphocytes, and bone marrow.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide corresponding to aa 204-219 of mouse CIDE-B.

Host Species: Rabbit

Stabilizers: None

Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes mouse CIDE-B (25kD). No cross-reactivity with CIDE-A.

APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting: use at 1:500-1:1,000 dilution.

Positive control: Tissue lysate of mouse liver.

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium which is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.