

QED Bioscience Inc.

ADVANCED RESEARCH TECHNOLOGIES

Anti-ICAD (NT) Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 2425

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. A human DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) that is cleaved by caspase-3 during apoptosis was identified recently. The mouse homologue of human DFF was identified as a DNase inhibitor and was designated ICAD (inhibitor of caspase-activated DNase). Upon cleavage of DFF/ICAD, a caspase activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD) is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in nuclei. Therefore, cleavage of CAD inhibitor molecule DFF/ICAD, which causes DNase activation and DNA degradation, is a hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide corresponding to aa 2-21 at the N-terminus of mouse ICAD.

Host Species: Rabbit

Stabilizers: None

Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes non-cleaved (45 kD) and cleaved ICAD.

APPLICATIONS

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

Positive control: Mouse lung tissue lysate.

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.