

QED Bioscience Inc.

ADVANCED ANTIBODY TECHNOLOGIES

Anti-Acinus (CT) Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 2215

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

BACKGROUND

Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) are the hallmark of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of the caspase family, caspase-activated DNase, and several novel proteins including AIF and CIDE. A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for Apoptotic Chromatin Condensation Inducer in the Nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional unknown protease to generate a small active peptide, p17, which causes chromatin condensation *in vitro* when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of Acinus have been identified in human and mouse and are designated AcinusL, AcinusS, and AcinusS'.

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

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide corresponding to aa 1065-1080 of human AcinusL, aa 307-322 of human Acinus S and aa 338-353 of human AcinusS' which are identical to those of mouse Acinus. These sequences are located near the C-terminus of the cleaved active peptide p17.

Host Species: Rabbit

Stabilizers: None

Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes human and mouse Acinus (220 kD).

APPLICATIONS

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

Positive control: Whole cell lysate from K562 cells.

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.