

Anti-DFF40/CAD (I18) Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 2107

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

immunoaffinity chromatography.

BACKGROUND

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 mouse Dnase that causes DNA fragmentation was identified recently and designated CAD (for caspase activated deoxyribonuclease). The human homologue of mouse CAD was more recently identified and termed CPAN, DFF40, and human CAD. DFF45/ICAD is the inhibitory protein of DFF40/CAD with which it forms complexes. Upon cleavage by activated caspase, DFF40/CAD is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in the nuclei. Activation of DFF40/CAD is, which causes DNA degradation, is the hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide corresponding to aa 147-164 near the center of murine CAD (accession no. NP_031885). The sequence differs from human DFF40 by two amino acids.

Host Species: Rabbit Stabilizers: None

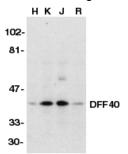
Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes human, mouse, and rat DFF40/CAD (40kDa).

APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting: use at 1ug/ml



Western blot analysis of DFF40/CAD in HeLa (H), K562 (K), Jurkat (J), and Raji (R) whole cell lysate with DFF40/CAD antibody at 1µg/ml.

Positive control: Whole cell lysate of K562 or Jurkat cells.

Immunocytochemistry: use at 5ug/ml.



Immunocytochemical staining of DFF40 in Jurkat cells with DFF antibody at 5µg/ml.

These are recommended concentrations. Enduser should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

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.