

Anti-DFF40/CAD (IN) Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 2155

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 deoxy-ribonuclease). 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, which causes DNA degradation, is the hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Peptide corresponding to aa 203-218 of human DFF40 (accession no. NP_004393).

Host Species: Rabbit

Stabilizers: None

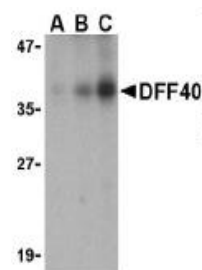
Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide.

SPECIFICITY

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

APPLICATIONS

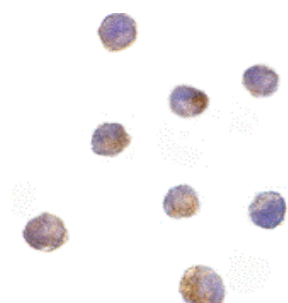
Immunoblotting: use at 1-2ug/ml.



Western blot analysis of DFF40 in Jurkat cell lysate with DFF40 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2μg/ml.

Positive control: Whole cell lysate of Jurkat cells.

Immunocytochemistry: use at 10ug/ml.



Immunocytochemical staining of DFF40 in K562 cells with DFF40 antibody at 10μg/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.