

DFFB Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP08456
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta
Synonyms	DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta ;EC 3.-.-.;Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease;CAD;Caspase-activated DNase;Caspase-activated nuclease;CPAN;DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit;

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

Apoptosis is a cell death process that removes toxic and/or useless cells during mammalian development. The apoptotic process is accompanied by shrinkage and fragmentation of the cells and nuclei and degradation of the chromosomal DNA into nucleosomal units. DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) is a heterodimeric protein of 40-kD (DFFB) and 45-kD (DFFA) subunits. DFFA is the substrate for caspase-3 and triggers DNA fragmentation during apoptosis. DFF becomes activated when DFFA is cleaved by caspase-3. The cleaved fragments of DFFA dissociate from DFFB, the active component of DFF. DFFB has been found to trigger both DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of some of these variants has not been determined.

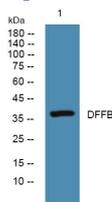
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

Storage

-20°C for 1 year