## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> ICAD Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2268
Product Description	Immunotag™ ICAD Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	ICAD
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DFFA. AA range:151-200
Specificity	ICAD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ICAD protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	DFFA
Accession No.	O00273 O54786
Alternate Names	DFFA; DFF1; DFF45; H13; DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha; DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit; DFF-45; Inhibitor of CAD; ICAD

Antibody Specification	
Description	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha(DFFA) Homo sapiens 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Apoptosis_Inhibition,Apoptosis_Mitochondrial,Apoptosis_Overview,
Protein Expression	Breast,Coronary artery,Epithelium,Eye,Kidney,Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromatin,intracellular,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,lipid particle,cytosol,
Protein Function	function:Inhibitor of the caspase-activated DNase (DFF40).,PTM:Caspase-3 cleaves DFF45 at 2 sites to generate an active factor.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 CIDE-N domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of DFFA and DFFB.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

www.gbiosciences.com

© 2018 Geno Technology Inc., USA. All Rights Reserved.