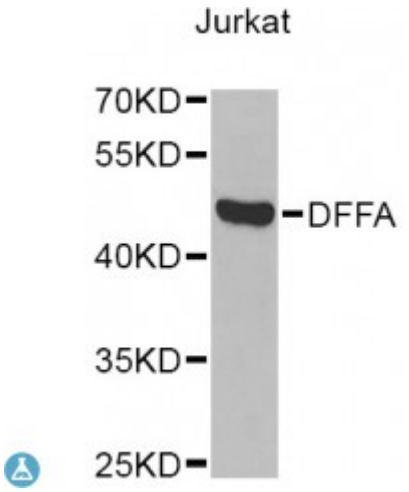
Anti-DFFA Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ114305
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-331 of human DFFA (NP_004392.1).
Gene ID	1676
Gene Symbol	DFFA
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit DFF-45 Inhibitor of CAD ICAD
Molecular Weight	36.522 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2772OMIM:601882Reactome:R-HSA-211227
Alternative Names	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit DFF-45 Inhibitor of CAD ICAD
Function	Inhibitor of the caspase-activated DNase (DFF40)
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Caspase-3 cleaves DFF45 at 2 sites to generate an active factor