# Anti-CIDEA antibody

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| **Description** | Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to CIDEA |

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| **Model** | STJ190406 |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Applications** | ELISA, WB |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human CIDEA protein. |
| **Immunogen Region** | 140-220aa |
| **Gene ID** | 1149 |
| **Gene Symbol** | CIDEA |
| **Dilution range** | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| **Specificity** | CIDEA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Expressed in omental and subcutaneous adipose tissue (at protein level). |
| **Purification** | CIDEA antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Note** | For Research Use Only (RUO). |
| **Protein Name** | Cell death activator CIDE-A Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A |
| **Molecular Weight** | 24 kDa |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |

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| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Formulation** | Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Database Links** | HGNC:1976OMIM:604440 |
| **Alternative Names** | Cell death activator CIDE-A Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A |
| **Function** | Acts as a CEBPB coactivator in mammary epithelial cells to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including ID2, IGF1, PRLR, SOCS1, SOCS3, XDH, but not casein. By interacting with CEBPB, strengthens the association of CEBPB with the XDH promoter, increases histone acetylation and dissociates HDAC1 from the promoter . Binds to lipid droplets and regulates their enlargement, thereby restricting lipolysis and favoring storage. At focal contact sites between lipid droplets, promotes directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets. The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair and occurs at a lower rate than that promoted by CIDEC. When overexpressed, induces apoptosis. The physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear. |
| **Cellular Localization** | Lipid droplet Nucleus. Enriched at lipid droplet contact sites. Has been shown to localize to mitonchondria, where it could interact with UCP1 and hence inhibit UCP1 uncoupling activity . These data could not be confirmed . |