

ARG54402 anti-ICAD antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ICAD
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes non-cleaved (45kDa) and cleaved DFF.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ICAD
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to aa 2-21 at the N-terminus of human DFF45 (accession no. NP_004392).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DFF-45; DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit; Inhibitor of CAD; ICAD; DFF1; DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>WB</td><td>Assay-dependent</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	WB	Assay-dependent
Application	Dilution				
WB	Assay-dependent				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	HeLa, K562, Jurkat and Raji				

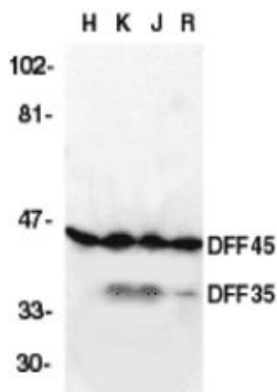
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1676 Human Swiss-port # O00273 Human
Gene Symbol	DFFA
Gene Full Name	DNA fragmentation factor, 45kDa, alpha polypeptide
Background	A human DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) which is cleaved by caspase-3 during apoptosis was identified recently. The mouse homologue of human DFF was identified as a DNase inhibitor and was designated ICAD. Upon cleavage of DFF/ICAD, a caspase activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD) is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in nuclei. Cleavage of CAD inhibitor molecule DFF/ICAD, which causes DNase activation and DNA degradation, is a hallmark of apoptotic cell death.
Function	Inhibitor of the caspase-activated DNase (DFF40). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	Caspase-3 cleaves DFF45 at 2 sites to generate an active factor.

Images



ARG54402 anti-ICAD antibody WB image

Western blot: H:HeLa; K:K562; J:Jurkat; R:Raji stained with ARG54402 anti-ICAD antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.