

ARG57513
anti-CIDE C antibodyPackage: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CIDE C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes Human CIDE C. Sequence homology to the Mouse CIDE C homolog, FSP27, is 93%.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CIDE C
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around aa. 10-25 of Human CIDE C. (LLYPKLSLRHVSVRTS)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CIDE3; Fat-specific protein FSP27 homolog; Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector protein C; Cell death activator CIDE-3; FSP27; CIDE-3; FPLD5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2 cell lysate.	

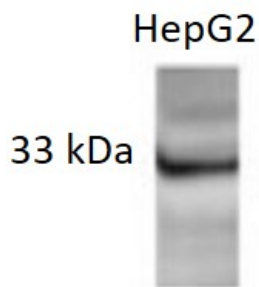
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
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

Gene Symbol	CIDEC
Gene Full Name	cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector c
Background	This gene encodes a member of the cell death-inducing DNA fragmentation factor-like effector family. Members of this family play important roles in apoptosis. The encoded protein promotes lipid droplet formation in adipocytes and may mediate adipocyte apoptosis. This gene is regulated by insulin and its expression is positively correlated with insulin sensitivity. Mutations in this gene may contribute to insulin resistant diabetes. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the short arm of chromosome 3. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]
Function	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. Its role in neutral lipid transfer and lipid droplet enlargement is activated by the interaction with PLIN1. May act as a CEBPB coactivator in the white adipose tissue to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including SOCS1, SOCS3, TGFB1, TGFBR1, ID2 and XDH. When overexpressed in preadipocytes, induces apoptosis or increases cell susceptibility to apoptosis induced by serum deprivation or TGFB treatment. As mature adipocytes, that express high CIDEC levels, are quite resistant to apoptotic stimuli, the physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear. May play a role in the modulation of the response to osmotic stress by preventing NFAT5 to translocate into the nucleus and activate its target genes expression. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated and targeted to proteasomal degradation, resulting in a short half-life. Protein stability depends on triacylglycerol synthesis, fatty acid availability and lipid droplet formation (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG57513 anti-CIDE C antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG57513 anti-CIDE C antibody at 1:1000 dilution.