



# ICAD Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYab-00024   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | DFFA   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DFFA. AA range:175-224   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | ICAD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ICAD protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | DFFA; DFF1; DFF45; H13; DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha; DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit; DFF-45; Inhibitor of CAD; ICAD  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 37kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cytoplasm.   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Breast,Coronary artery,Epithelium,Eye,Kidney,Skeletal muscle,  |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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.,  |
| <b>Background</b>         | 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 |

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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],

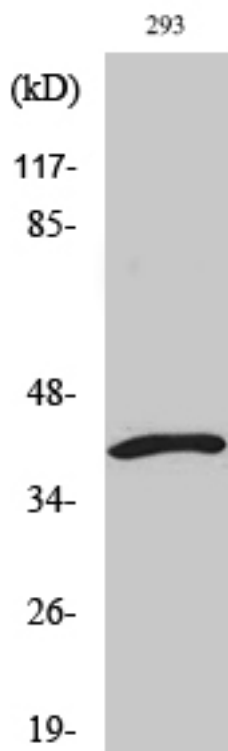
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

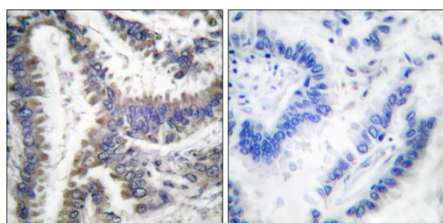
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ICAD Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using DFF45 (Cleaved-Asp224) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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