

Rabbit anti-Human, Rat DFFA/ICAD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DFFA antibody

Anti-DFFA/ICAD Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125699	Rabbit	Human, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

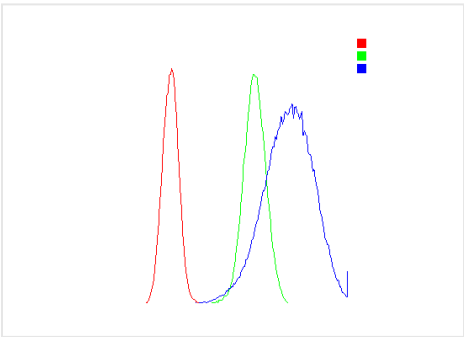
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DFFA/ICAD; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DFFA/ICAD Antibody; DFFA; DFF1; DFF45; H13; DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha; DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit; DFF-45; Inhibitor of CAD; ICAD; anti-DFFA antibody

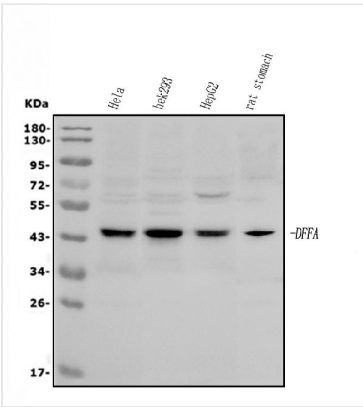
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DFFA/ICAD detection.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized. Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.005mg NaN3.
Applicable Applications for anti-DFFA antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human DFFA/ICAD recombinant protein (Position: E14-S308).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Recommended Detection Systems	Recommended Detection Systems
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-DFFA/ICAD antibody (AAA125699).Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with AAA125699 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-DFFA/ICAD Antibody (AAA125699, 1μg/1x106 cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10μg/1x106 cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1μg/1x106) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



WB (Western Blot)
Figure 1. Western blot analysis of DFFA/ICAD using anti-DFFA/ICAD antibody (AAA125699).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: human HELA whole cell lysatesLane 2: human HEK293 whole cell lysatesLane 3: human HEPG2 whole cell lysatesLane 4: rat stomach tissue lysates.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1. 5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DFFA/ICAD antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # AAA125699) at 0. 5 μg/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0. 1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1. 5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for DFFA/ICAD at approximately 45KD. The expected band size for DFFA/ICAD is at 45KD.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DFFA antibody	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha (DFFA), also known as Inhibitor of caspase-activated DNase (ICAD), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DFFA gene. 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.
References	1. Abel, F., Sjoberg, R. -M., Ejekkar, K., Krona, C., Martinsson, T. Analyses of apoptotic regulators CASP9 and DFFA at 1p36. 2, reveal rare allele variants in human neuroblastoma tumours. Brit. J. Cancer 86: 596-604, 2002. 2. Inohara, N., Koseki, T., Chen, S., Wu, X., Nunez, G. CIDE, a novel family of cell death activators with homology to the 45 kDa subunit of the DNA fragmentation factor. EMBO J. 17: 2526-2533, 1998. 3. Leek, J. P., Carr, I. M., Bell, S. M., Markham, A. F., Lench, N. J. Assignment of the DNA fragmentation factor gene (DFFA) to human chromosome bands 1p36. 3-p36. 2 by in situ hybridization. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 79: 212-213, 1997.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4758148
NCBI GeneID	1676
NCBI Accession #	NP_004392.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004401.2
UniProt Accession #	O00273; Q5T6G5; Q5T6G6; Q96I97; Q9Y6C6
Molecular Weight	36,522 Da

NCBI Official Full Name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	DNA fragmentation factor, 45kDa, alpha polypeptide
NCBI Official Symbol	DFFA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DFF1; ICAD; DFF-45
NCBI Protein Information	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha; DFF45; inhibitor of CAD; DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit
UniProt Protein Name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha
UniProt Gene Name	DFFA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DFF1; DFF45; DFF-45; ICAD
UniProt Entry Name	DFFA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/dffa-icad-antibody-direct-elisa-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/125699>