

Full-Length

DFFB (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00001677-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human DFFB full-length ORF (NP_004393.1, 1 a.a 338 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MLQKPKSVKLRALRSPRKFGVAGRSCQEVLRKGCLRFQLPERGSRLCLYEDGTELTEDYFPSVP DNAELVLLTLGQAWQGYVSDIRRFLSAFHEPQVGLIQAAQQLLCDEQAPQRQRLLADLLHNVSQN IAAETRAEDPPWFEGLESRFQSKSGYLRYSCESRIRSYLREVSSYPSTVGAEAQEEFLRVLGSMC QRLRSMQYNGSYFDRGAKGGSRLCTPEGWFSCQGPFDMDSCLSRHSINPYSNRESRILFSTWNL DHIIEKKRTIIPTLVEAIKEQDGREVDWEYFYGLLFTSENLKLVHIVCHKKTTHKLNCDPSRIYKPQTR LKRKQPVRKRQ
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	65.5
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (77); Rat (77)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — DFFB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1677</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_004402.2
Protein Accession#	NP_004393.1
Gene Name	DFFB
Gene Alias	CAD, CPAN, DFF-40, DFF2, DFF40
Gene Description	DNA fragmentation factor, 40kDa, beta polypeptide (caspase-activated DNase)
Omim ID	601883
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Apoptosis is a cell death process that removes toxic and/or useless cells during mammalian deve lopment. 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 fact or (DFF) is a heterodimeric protein of 40-kD (DFFB) and 45-kD (DFFA) subunits. DFFA is the su bstrate 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 chrom atin condensation during apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isof orms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq



Product Information

Other Designations

DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kD, beta polypeptide|DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kD, beta polypeptide (caspase-activated DNase)|DNA fragmentation factor, 40 kD, beta subunit|OTTHUMP000000003633|caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease|caspase-activated nuclease

Pathway

Apoptosis