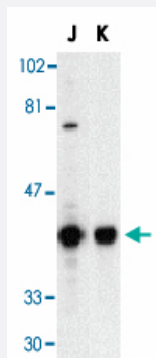


DFFB polyclonal antibody

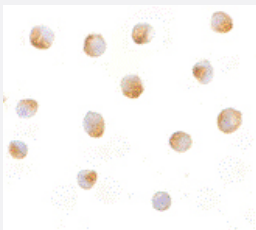
Catalog # PAB13403 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of DFFB in Jurkat (J) and K-562 (K) whole cell lysate with DFFB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13403) at 1 : 500 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry of DFFB in Jurkat cells with DFFB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13403) at 5 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of DFFB.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 3-18 of human DFFB.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of DFFB in Jurkat (J) and K-562 (K) whole cell lysate with DFFB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13403) at 1 : 500 dilution.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry of DFFB in Jurkat cells with DFFB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13403) at 5 ug/mL .

Gene Info — DFFB

Entrez GeneID	1677
Protein Accession#	NP_004393
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	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]
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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|OTTHUMP00000003633|caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease|caspase-activated nuclease

Publication Reference

- [The 40-kDa subunit of DNA fragmentation factor induces DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis.](#)

Liu X, Li P, Widlak P, Zou H, Luo X, Garrard WT, Wang X.

PNAS 1998 Jul; 95(15):8461.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293 cells

- [CPAN, a human nuclease regulated by the caspase-sensitive inhibitor DFF45.](#)

Halenbeck R, MacDonald H, Roulston A, Chen TT, Conroy L, Williams LT.

Current Biology 1998 Apr; 8(9):537.

- [A caspase-activated DNase that degrades DNA during apoptosis, and its inhibitor ICAD.](#)

Enari M, Sakahira H, Yokoyama H, Okawa K, Iwamatsu A, Nagata S.

Nature 1998 Jan; 391(6662):43.

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)