

兔抗 DFFB 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 DFFB 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-DFFB rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：CAD; CPAN; DFF2; DFF40; DFF-40
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：DFFB
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DFFB
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human DFFB
Full name:	DNA fragmentation factor, 40kDa, beta polypeptide (caspase-activated DNase)
Synonyms :	CAD; CPAN; DFF2; DFF40; DFF-40
SwissProt:	O76075
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

