

DFFA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-64167

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

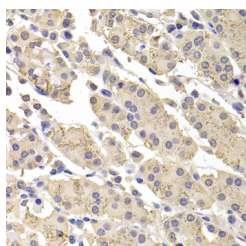
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human DFFA (NP_004392.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

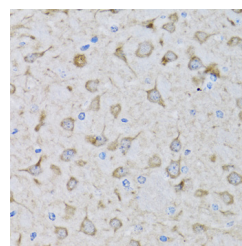
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using DFFA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using DFFA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

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