ICAD Antibody

Catalog No: #24035

Description

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Product Name	ICAD Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Ms
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of mouse ICAD.
Target Name	ICAD
Other Names	DFF45
Accession No.	O54786
Uniprot	O54786
GeneID	13347;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 45 kd

Images
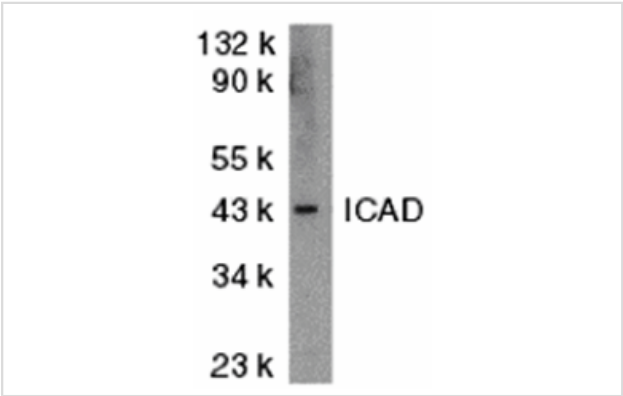
Western blot analysis of ICAD in mouse lung tissue lysate with ICAD antibody at 1 ug/mL.
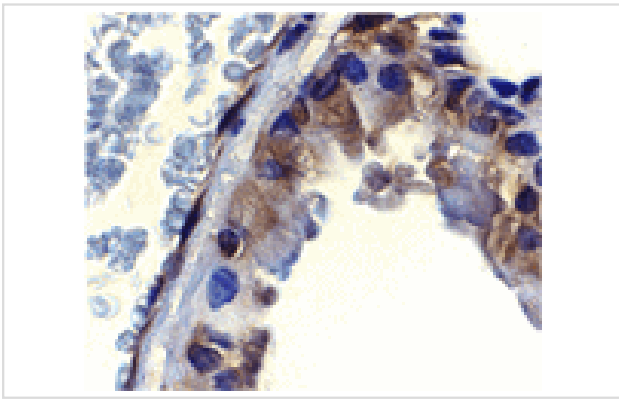
Immunohistochemistry of ICAD in mouse lung tissue with ICAD antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activated DNase. A human DNA fragmentation factor (DFF) was identified recently which is cleaved by caspase-3 during apoptosis. Mouse homologue of human DFF was identified as a DNase inhibitor designated ICAD, for inhibitor of caspase-activated DNase. Upon cleavage of DFF/ICAD, a caspase activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD) is released and activated and eventually causes the degradation of DNA in the nuclei. Therefore, the cleavage of CAD inhibitor molecule DFF/ICAD, which causes DNase activation and DNA degradation, is the hallmark of apoptotic cell death.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only