

DFFA

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 37kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human DFFA

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

b

Synonym:

DFFA ; DFF1; Inhibitor of CAD; ICAD; DFF 45; DFF45

Catalog #: A1032

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 1676

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: O00273

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

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), a heterodimeric protein of 40-kD (DFFB) and 45-kD (DFFA) subunits, is one of the major endonucleases responsible for internucleosomal DNA cleavage during apoptosis. 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. Assignment of the DNA fragmentation factor gene (DFFA) to human chromosome bands 1p36.3-2 by in situ hybridization

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