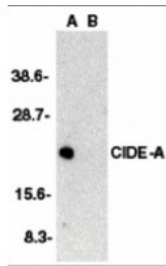


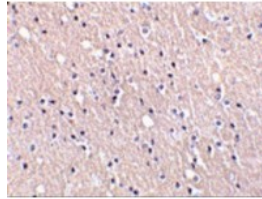


CIDE-A Antibody

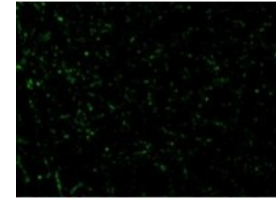
Cat. No.: 2085



Western blot analysis of CIDE-A in human brain tissue lysate in the absence (A) or presence (B) of peptide (2085P) with CIDE-A antibody at 1:2000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of CIDE-A in human brain tissue with CIDE-A antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CIDE-A in Human Brain cells with CIDE-A antibody at 20 ug/mL.

Ψ SPECIFICATIONS

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
IMMUNOGEN:	CIDE-A antibody was raised against a 18 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human CIDE-A. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of CIDE-A.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	CIDE-A antibody can be used for detection of CIDE-A by Western blot at 2 ug/mL. An approximately 23 kDa band can be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples; Immunohistochemistry in human samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
SPECIFICITY:	It has no cross activity to CIDE-B.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1303 - Human Brain Tissue Lysate 2) Cat. No. 10-301 - Human Brain Tissue Slide
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	23 kDa

PURIFICATION:	CIDE-A Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	CIDE-A Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	batch dependent
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	CIDE-A antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to 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.

Ψ ADDITIONAL INFO

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	CIDEA
ALTERNATE NAMES:	CIDE-A Antibody: CIDE-A, Cell death activator CIDE-A, Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A
ACCESSION NO.:	AF041378
PROTEIN GI NO.:	3114595
GENE ID:	1149
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ BACKGROUND AND REFERENCES

BACKGROUND:	<p>CIDE-A Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors. Cell death signals are transduced by DD-, DED-, or CARD-containing molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activated DNase DFF40/CAD, which is chaperoned and inhibited by DFF45/ICAD. DFF45 related proteins CIDE-A and CIDE-B (for cell death-inducing DFF-like effector A and B) were recently identified. CIDE contains a new type of domain termed CIDE-N, which has high homology with the regulatory domains of DFF45/ICAD and DFF40/CAD. Expression of CIDE-A induces DNA fragmentation and activates apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-A is expressed in many tissues.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Liu X, Zou H, Slaughter C, Wang X. DFF, a heterodimeric protein that functions downstream of caspase-3 to trigger DNA fragmentation during apoptosis. <i>Cell</i> 1997;89:175-184 2) Enari M, Sakahira H, Yokoyama H, Okawa K, Iwamatsu A, Nagata S. A caspase-activated DNase that degrades DNA during apoptosis, and its inhibitor ICAD. <i>Nature</i> 1998;391:43-50 3) Sakahira H, Enari M, Nagata S. Cleavage of CAD inhibitor in CAD activation and DNA degradation during apoptosis. <i>Nature</i> 1998;391:96-99 4) Liu X, Li P, Widlak P, Zou H, Luo X, Garrard WT, Wang X The 40-kDa subunit of DNA fragmentation factor induces DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 1998;95:8461-6 5) Inohara N, Koseki T, Chen S, Wu X, Nunez G. CIDE, a novel family of cell death activators with homology to the 45 kDa subunit of the DNA fragmentation factor. <i>EMBO J</i> 1998;17:2526-33</p>

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