
anti-CIDE-B

Cat #: HM1090
Goat polyclonal IgG
0.2 µg/µl, store at 4 °C

For research use only

BACKGROUND

CPAN is a DNase that is responsible for DNA degradation during apoptosis. CPAN is inhibited by DFF-45. Caspase-3 acts to dissociate CPAN from DFF-45, allowing CPAN to enter the nucleus and degrade DNA. CIDE-A and CIDE-B have been identified as proteins that share homology with the N-terminal region of DFF-45. Like CPAN, CIDE-A and CIDE-B promote cell death and DNA fragmentation and are inhibited by DFF-45 but not by caspase inhibitors. CIDE-B protein is localized in mitochondria and forms homodimers and heterodimers with other family members. Mitochondria localization and dimerization are both required for CIDE-B-induced apoptosis.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody specifically reacts with CIDE-B of human origin by Western blotting and immunohistochemistry.

The antibody can be used in Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunohistochemistry.

Recommended dilution for Western blotting: 1:1000.

IMMUNOGEN

A synthetic peptide derived from the N-terminus of human CIDE-B protein.

STORAGE

This antibody is stable for 12 months when stored at 2-8°C.

REFERENCES

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