

**DFFB Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT6183
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;WB
<b>Target :</b>	DFFB
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Apoptosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	DFFB CAD DFF2 DFF40
<b>Protein Name :</b>	DFFB
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1677
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O76075
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human DFFB
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human DFFB
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	37kD

**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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],

**Function :**

enzyme regulation:Inhibited by DFFA (DFF45).,function:Nuclease that induces DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. Degrades naked DNA and induces apoptotic morphology.,similarity:Contains 1 CIDE-N domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of DFFA and DFFB.,

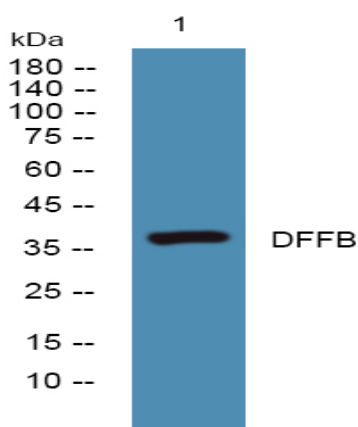
**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

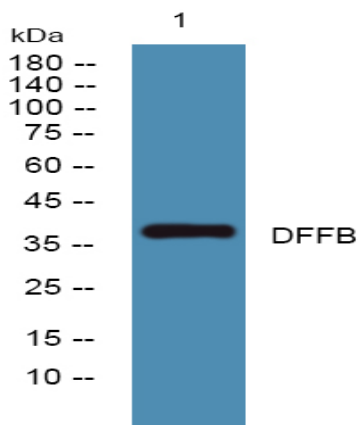
**Expression :**

Brain,Fetal brain,Lung,Pancreas,

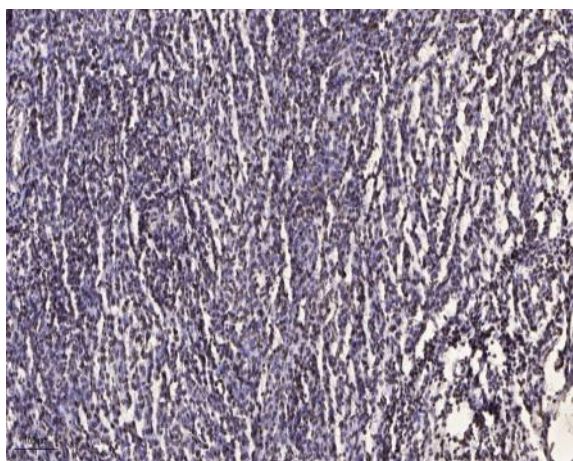
## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tumor. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).