

Rabbit anti-Mouse ICAD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ICAD antibody

ICAD Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA301748	Rabbit	Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

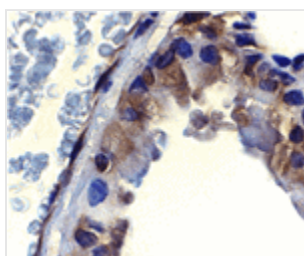
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ICAD; Polyclonal Antibody; ICAD Antibody; DFF45; anti-ICAD antibody

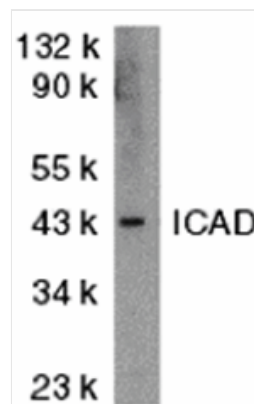
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Form/Format	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	331
Applicable Applications for anti-ICAD antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of mouse ICAD.
Target Name	ICAD
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at -20 degree 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.

IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of ICAD in mouse lung tissue with ICAD antibody at 2 ug/mL.


WB (Western Blot)

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ICAD antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ICAD antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	70608119
NCBI GeneID	13347
NCBI Accession #	NP_001020467.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001025296.2
UniProt Accession #	O54786; O54787; Q8BQC7; B2KFX0
Molecular Weight	29,183 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	DNA fragmentation factor, alpha subunit
NCBI Official Symbol	Dffa
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ICAD; DFF35; Dff45; ICAD-L; ICAD-S; A330085O09Rik
NCBI Protein Information	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha
UniProt Protein Name	DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha
UniProt Gene Name	Dffa
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Icad; DFF-45; ICAD
UniProt Entry Name	DFFA_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/icad-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/301748>