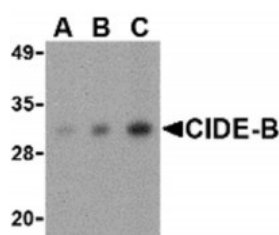


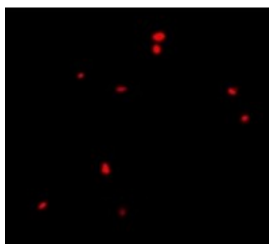


CIDE-B Antibody

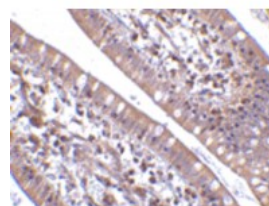
CATALOG NUMBER: 2321



Western blot analysis of CIDE-B in mouse small intestine tissue lysate with CIDE-B antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CIDE-B in Human Small Intestine cells with CIDE-B antibody at 20 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CIDE-B in human small intestine tissue with CIDE-B antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (86%)
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	CIDE-B antibody can be used for detection of CIDE-B by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1408 - Mouse Small Intestine Tissue Lysate 2) Cat. No. 1308 - Human Small Intestine Tissue Lysate
SPECIFICITY:	CIDE-B antibody has no cross activity to CIDE-A.
IMMUNOGEN:	CIDE-B antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the center of human CIDE-B. The immunogen is located within amino acids 100 - 150 of CIDE-B.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	CIDE-B Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	CIDE-B Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	CIDE-B 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.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CIDE-B Antibody: CIDE-B, AI790179, 1110030C18Rik, Cell death activator CIDE-B, Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector B
ACCESSION NO.:	AF041377
PROTEIN GI NO.:	3114593
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Cideb
GENE ID:	12684

Background

BACKGROUND: CIDE-B 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. DFF45/ICAD has been identified as inhibitor of caspase activated DNase DFF40/CAD. 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-B induces apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-B is a DFF45-inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE-B is expressed mainly in liver and at lower levels in spleen, kidney, peripheral blood lymphocytes and bone marrow.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Inohara N, Koseki T, Chen S, et al. CIDE, a novel family of cell death activators with homology to the 45 kDa subunit of the DNA fragmentation factor. EMBO J. 1998; 17:2526-33.
- 2) Inohara N, Koseki T, Chen S, et al. Identification of regulatory and catalytic domains in the apoptosis nuclease DFF40/CAD. J. Biol. Chem. 1999; 274:270-4.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016