



Anti-CIDE-B (CT), rabbit polyclonal

Catalog Number: 905-191

Quantity: 100 µg

Background: 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 (1). CIDE contains a new type of domain termed CIDE-N, which has high homology with the regulatory domains of DFF45/ICAD and DFF40/CAD (1,2). 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 (1).

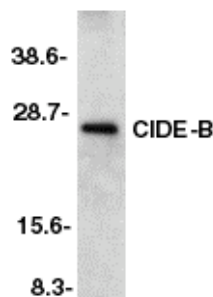
Source: Rabbit anti-CIDE-B (CT) polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 204 to 219 of murine CIDE-B (1).

Purification: Affinity Purified

Form: In PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Stability: Stable for one year when stored at 4°C.

Application: This polyclonal antibody can be used for detection of CIDE-B by Western blot at 1:500 to 1:1000 dilution. Tissue lysate of murine liver can be used as positive control and an approximately 25 kDa band can be detected. It has no cross activity to CIDE-A. For research use only.



Western blot analysis of CIDE-B in murine liver tissue lysate with anti-CIDE-B (CT) at 1:500 dilution.

For Research Use Only; Not for Therapeutic or Diagnostic Use.

REFERENCES:

1. 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. *EMBO J* 1998;17:2526-33
2. Inohara N, Koseki T, Chen S, Benedict MA, Nunez G. Identification of regulatory and catalytic domains in the apoptosis nuclease DFF40/CAD. *J Biol Chem* 1999 ;274:270-4

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