

DFFA

Synthetic Human DNA Fragmentation Factor Alpha subunit (aa 313-331)(CT) Blocking Peptide

Catalog No.	PX023BP	Quantity:	50 µg
Alternate Names:	DFF-45, DFF1, ICAD, DFF45, DNA fragmentation factor, 45 kD, alpha polypeptide, DNA fragmentation factor, 45 kD, alpha subunit.		
Description:	Amino acids 313 to 331 of human DFF45. 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.		
Gene ID:	1676		
Application:	The peptide is used for blocking the activity of anti-DFF45. Incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C usually completely blocks the antibody activity in Western blotting.		
Formulation:	It is supplied as 200 µg/ml, 50 µg/vial , in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 10 mM, Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide.. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Sequence:	KASPPGDLQNPKRARQDPT		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

