

Technical Data Sheet

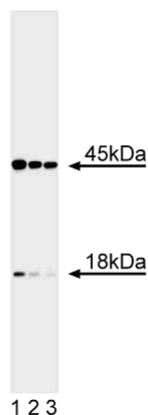
Purified Rabbit Anti-Mouse ICAD

Product Information

Material Number:	550736
Size:	200 µl
Clone:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse ICAD peptide aa. 312-331
Isotype:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Target MW:	45 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Apoptosis is essential in maintaining normal cellular homeostasis and for animal development. Morphological as well as biochemical changes are a hallmark of apoptosis and include membrane blebbing, chromosomal condensation and DNA fragmentation. These changes are caused by a class of cysteine proteases called caspases, which, upon activation can cleave multiple cytoplasmic and nuclear substrates. Caspases, once activated by a proapoptotic signal can induce a DNase, designated DFF/CAD to cleave these nuclear substrates. In growing, non-apoptotic cells DFF/CAD is complexed with its inhibitor, ICAD. Activation of caspase-3 causes the cleavage of ICAD, releasing CAD to cleave chromosomal DNA. ICAD has a molecular weight of approximately ~45 kDa in SDS-PAGE. The antibody recognizes the full length and cleaved form (~18 kDa) of mouse ICAD. A peptide corresponding to amino acids 312 to 331 of mouse ICAD was used as immunogen.



Western blot analysis of ICAD (CT). Lysate from mouse lung lysate were probed with anti-ICAD (Cat. No. 550736/80456E) at dilutions of 1:1000 (lane 1), 1:2000 (lane 2), and 1:4000 (lane 3). ICAD is identified as a band of ~45 kDa (full-length) and 18 kDa (cleaved).

Preparation and Storage

The polyclonal antibody was purified from antiserum by negative adsorption and affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
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Recommended Assay Procedure:

Applications include western blot analysis (1:1000-1:4000). Mouse lung lysate is recommended as a positive control.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554021	HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

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References

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