

DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9841a

### Specification

# DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>076075</u>

## DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1677

**Other Names** 

DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta, 3---, Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease, CAD, Caspase-activated DNase, Caspase-activated nuclease, CPAN, DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit, DFF-40, DFFB, CAD, DFF2, DFF40

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** 

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DFFB

Synonyms CAD, DFF2, DFF40

**Function** Nuclease that induces DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation during apoptosis. Degrades naked DNA and induces apoptotic morphology.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

## DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



# DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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.

## DFFB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hanus, J., et al. Apoptosis 13(3):377-382(2008)Kalinowska-Herok, M., et al. Acta Biochim. Pol. 55(1):21-26(2008)Neimanis, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(49):35821-35830(2007)Hristoskova, S., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 213(2):490-494(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)