

bs-0120R-PE-Cy7

• Rabbit Anti-Acinus Polyclonal Antibody, PE-Cy7 conjugated

Conjugated Primary Antibodies

Background:

Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) are the hallmarks of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of the caspase family, caspase activated DNase (CAD/DFF40), and several novel proteins including AIF and CIDE. A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by Caspase 3 and an additional unknown protease generating a small active peptide p17, which causes chromatin condensation in vitro when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of Acinus have been identified in human and mouse and designated Acinus L (1341 amino acids), Acinus S (583 amino acids) and Acinus S' (614 amino acids)

Purification: Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage:

Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year. Protect from light.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities:

Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,

Application:

- IF (1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 148kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN₃.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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