

ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CIDE A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes mouse CIDE-A (25kDa) and does not cross-react with CIDE-B.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CIDE A
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to aa 200-214 of mouse CIDE-A (accession no. AAC34985).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CIDE-A; Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A; Cell death activator CIDE-A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse heart	

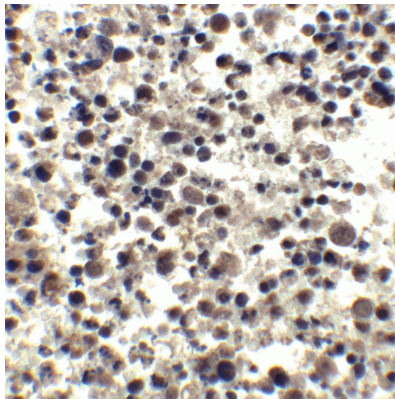
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

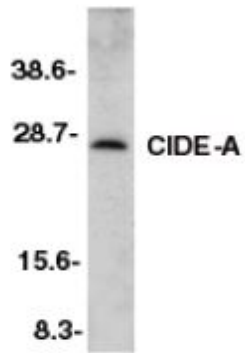
Database links	GeneID: 1149 Human GeneID: 12683 Mouse Swiss-port # O60543 Human Swiss-port # O70302 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Cidea
Gene Full Name	cell death-inducing DNA fragmentation factor, alpha subunit-like effector A
Background	DFF45-related proteins CIDE-A and CIDE-B have recently been identified. CIDE contains a new type of domain termed CIDE-N, which has high homology with the regulatory domains of DFF45/ICAD and DFF40/CAD. Expression of CIDE-A induces DNA fragmentation and activates apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE-A is a DFF45-inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE-A is expressed in many tissues.
Function	Binds to lipid droplets and regulates their enlargement, thereby restricting lipolysis and favoring storage. At focal contact sites between lipid droplets, promotes directional net neutral lipid transfer from the smaller to larger lipid droplets. The transfer direction may be driven by the internal pressure difference between the contacting lipid droplet pair and occurs at a lower rate than that promoted by CIDEC. Acts as a CEBPB coactivator in mammary epithelial cells to control the expression of a subset of CEBPB downstream target genes, including ID2, IGF1, PRLR, SOCS1, SOCS3, XDH, but not casein. By interacting with CEBPB, strengthens the association of CEBPB with the XDH promoter, increases histone acetylation and dissociates HDAC1 from the promoter. When overexpressed, induces apoptosis. The physiological significance of its role in apoptosis is unclear. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	25 kDa

Images



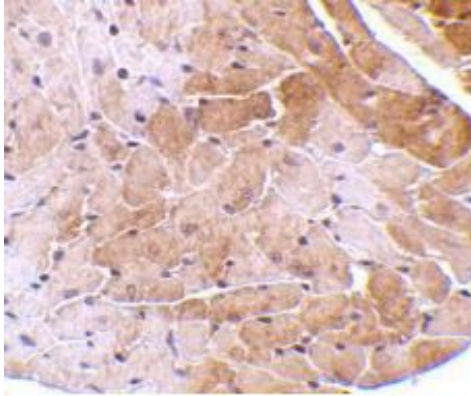
ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human heart tissue stained with ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody WB image

Western blot: mouse heart tissue stained with ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse heart tissue stained with ARG54337 anti-CIDE A antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.