

Rabbit Anti-CIDEB antibody

SL0716R

Product Name CIDEB

Chinese Name 细胞死亡激活剂 CIDE-B 抗体

Alias cell death activator CIDE-B; Cell death activator CIDE B; Cell death inducing DFFA like effector B; CIDEB_HUMAN; cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector B; Cide-b.

Research Area Tumour Cell biology Chromatin and nuclear signals Apoptosis Cyclin

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Human, Mouse, Rat, (predicted: Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,)

WB=1:500-2000

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 24kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CIDEB: 118-219/219

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Detail Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing

adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. These death signals finally cause the degradation of chromosomal DNA by activated DNase. DFF45/ICAD has been identified as an inhibitor of caspase activated DNase DFF40/CAD. DFF45 related proteins CIDE A and CIDE B were recently 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 B induces apoptosis, which is inhibited by DFF45. CIDE B is a DFF45 inhibitable effector that promotes cell death and DNA fragmentation. CIDE B is expressed mainly in liver and small intestine and at lower levels in spleen, colon, kidney, peripheral blood lymphocytes, and bone marrow.

Function:

Activates apoptosis.

Subunit:

Inhibited by DFFB. Interacts with DFFA and DFFB.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in liver and small intestine and, at lower levels, in colon, kidney and spleen.

Similarity:

Contains 1 CIDE-N domain.

SWISS:

Q546V8

Gene ID:

27141

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27141](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12684](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 364388](#) Rat

[Omim: 604441](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q546V8](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHD4](#) Human

[SwissProt: O70303](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 642693](#) Human

[Unigene: 696081](#) Human

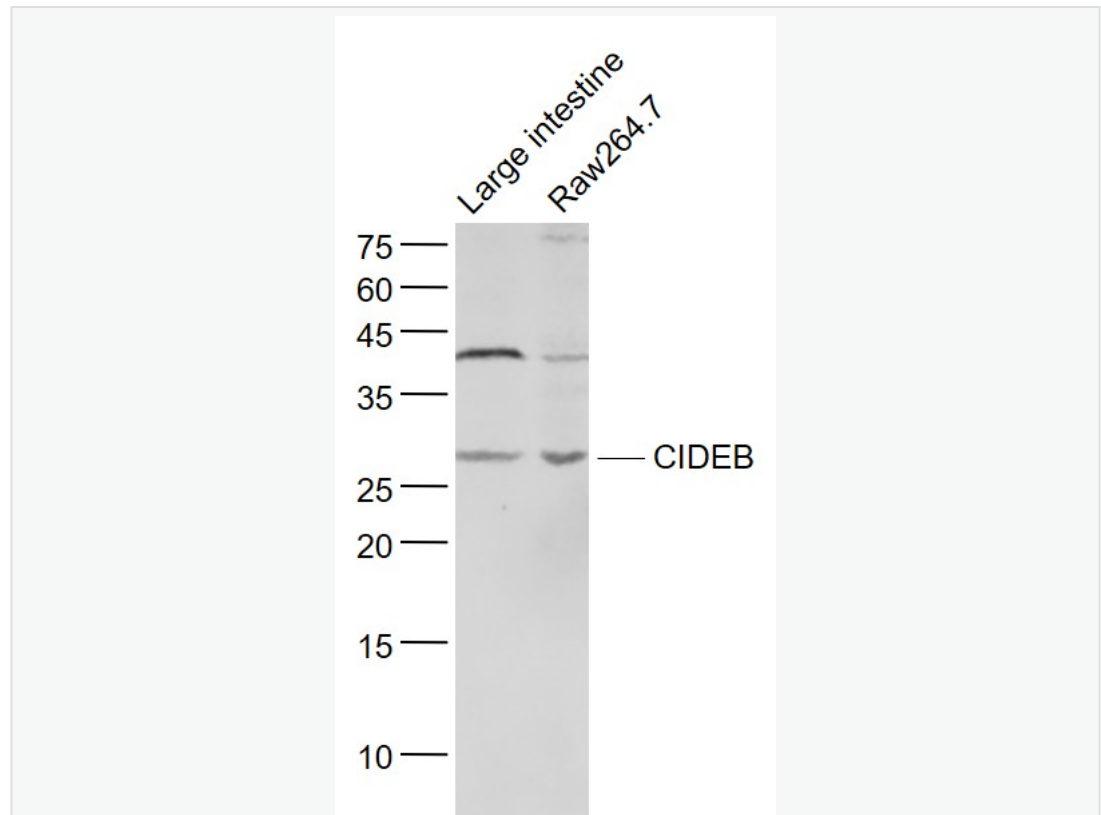
[Unigene: 708040](#) Human

[Unigene: 466766](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 204016](#) Rat

CIDEB 是在 Apoptosis 的过程中诱导分泌的一种蛋白，在棕色脂肪组织，肝脏和肾脏中发现有高水平的 DFF45-like effector--DFF45 样效应子 b 蛋白，简称 cideb。CIDEB 具有调控脂质代谢的作用。

**Product
Picture**



Sample:

Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

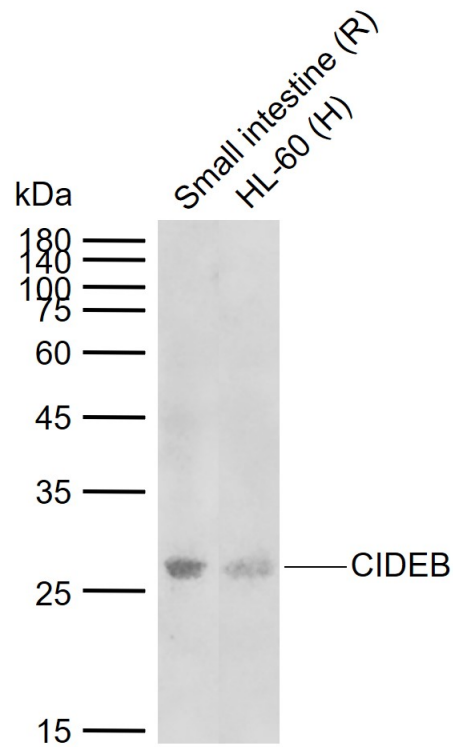
Raw264.7(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- CIDEB (SL0716R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 24 kD

Observed band size: 27 kD



Sample:

Lane 1: Rat Small intestine tissue lysates

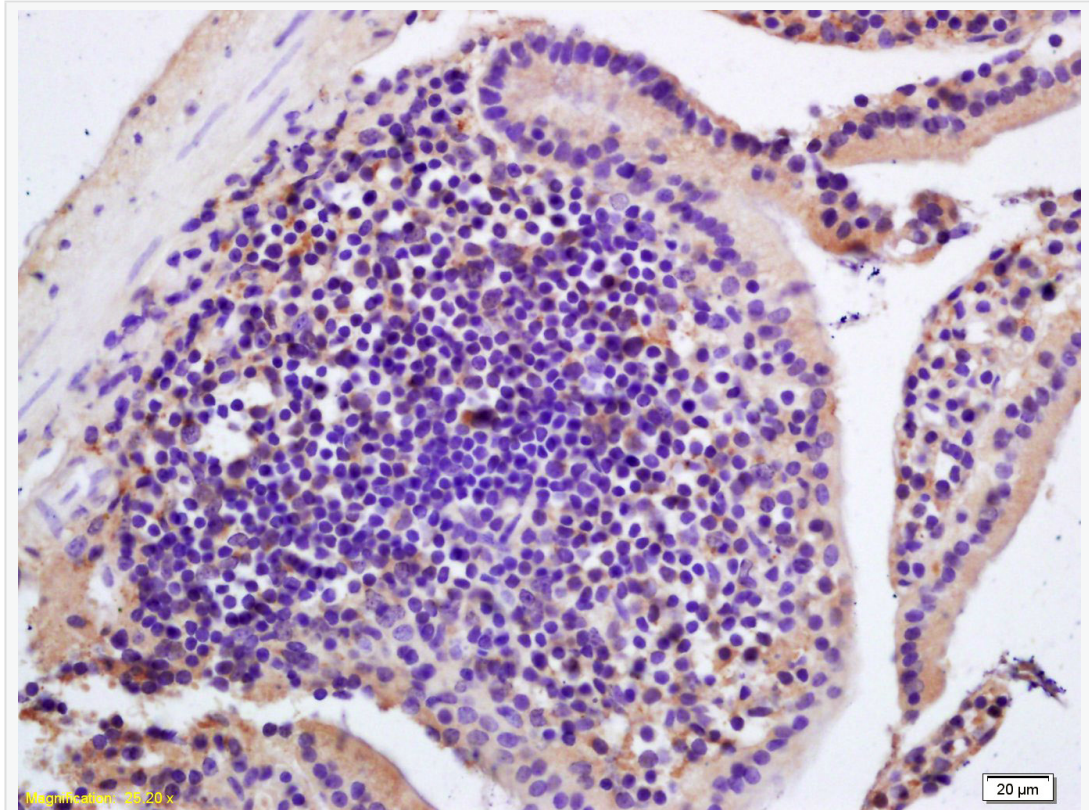
Lane 2: Human HL-60 cell lysates

Primary: Anti-CIDEB (SL0716R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 24 kDa

Observed band size: 27 kDa



Tissue/cell: mouse intestine tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CIDEB Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0716R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



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