

**DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9286b****Specification**

---

**DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O00273](#)**DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1676**Other Names**

DNA fragmentation factor subunit alpha, DNA fragmentation factor 45 kDa subunit, DFF-45, Inhibitor of CAD, ICAD, DFFA, DFF1, DFF45

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9286b](/products/AP9286b) was selected from the C-term region of human DFFA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** DFFA**Synonyms** DFF1, DFF45**Function**

Inhibitor of the caspase-activated DNase (DFF40).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DFFA 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.

#### **DFFA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ninios,Y.P., et.al., Apoptosis 15 (2), 128-138 (2010) Banas,T., et.al., Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol. 146 (1), 87-91 (2009) Trynka,G., et.al., Gut 58 (8), 1078-1083 (2009)