

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CIDEA in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 12% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CIDEA is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CIDEA Lys61-Arg162 (Val99Phe) Accession # O60543
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CIDEA (Cell death-Inducing DNA fragmentation factor- α -like Effector A) is a 24-27 kDa member of the CIDE family of molecules. It is expressed in human adipocytes and striated muscle, plus mouse brown adipocytes and hepatocytes, and appears to have at least two functions. In the cytoplasm of fat cells, CIDEA localizes to lipid droplets and ER, and promotes the formation of lipid droplets at the expense of lipolysis and AMPK activity. In the nucleus, CIDEA apparently binds to LXR, and is capable of inducing apoptosis. CIDEA undergoes O-linked glycosylation. When glycosylated, CIDEA is nuclear; when nonglycosylated, CIDEA is cytoplasmic. Human CIDEA is 219 amino acids (aa) in length, and contains one CIDE domain (aa 33-110) that potentially mediates dimerization. CIDEA reportedly homodimerizes, and heterodimerizes with CIDEB. There is one potential isoform variant that possesses a 46 aa substitution for aa 1-12. Over aa 61-162, human CIDEA shares 89% aa identity with mouse CIDEA.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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