

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 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 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

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.