EndoG (7G1C10) Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat. No.: 253258
Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:
The fragmentation of nuclear DNA is a hallmark of apoptotic cell death. The activities of caspase and nuclease are involved in the DNA fragmentation. Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease (CAD), also termed DNA fragmentation factor (DFF40), is one such nuclease, and is capable of inducing DNA fragmentation and chromatin condensation after cleavage by caspase-3 of its inhibitor ICAD/DFF45. Caspase and CAD independent DNA fragmentation also exists. Recent studies demonstrated that another nuclease, endonuclease G (EndoG), is specifically activated by apoptotic stimuli and is able to induce nucleosomal fragmentation of DNA independently of caspase and DFF/CAD. EndoG is a mitochondrion-specific nuclease that translocates to the nucleus and cleaves chromatin DNA during apoptosis. The homologue of mammalian EndoG is the first mitochondrial protein identified to be involved in apoptosis in C. elegans. EndoG also cleaves DNA in vitro.

Isotype: mouse IgG1
Applications: E, WB
Species Reactivity: H, M, R
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.02% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-A affinity chromatography.
Alternate Names: EndoG: Endonuclease G
Accession No.: Q14249

Antigen: Amino acids 51 ? 140 of human EndoG.
Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500

Storage: Store at 4°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.