



# Recombinant Mouse DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta (Dffb)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP006738MO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O54788
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MCAVLRQPKC VKLRALHSAC KFGVAARSCQ ELLRKGCVRF QLPMPGSRLC LYEDGTEVTD DCFPGLPND A ELLLLTAGET WHGYVSDITR FLSVFNEPHA GVIQAARQLL SDEQAPLRQK LLADLLHHVS QNITAETREQ DPSWFEGLES RFRNKSGYLR YSCESRIRGY LREVSAYTSM VDEAAQEEYL RVLGSMCQKL KSVQYNGSYF DRGAEASSRL CTPEGWFSCQ GPFDESCLS KHSINPYGNR ESRILFSTWN LDHIIKKRT VVPTLAEAIQ DGREVNWEYF YSLLFTAENL KLVHIACHKK TTHKLECDRS RIYRPQTGSR RKQPARKKRP ARKR
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Dffb
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: DNA fragmentation factor subunit beta EC= 3.-.-. Alternative name(s): Caspase-activated deoxyribonuclease Short name= CAD Short name= Caspase-activated DNase DNA fragmentation factor 40 kDa subunit S
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-344
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Apoptosis 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene but the biological validity of these variants has not been determined.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the



contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

### Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.