Recombinant Human Cell death activator CIDE-A (CIDEA)

Product Code	CSB-YP005431HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O60543
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MEAARDYAGA LIRPLTFMGS QTKRVLFTPL MHPARPFRVS NHDRSSRRGV MASSLQELIS KTLDALVIAT GLVTLVLEED GTVVDTEEFF QTLGDNTHFM ILEKGQKWMP GSQHVPTCSP PKRSGIARVT FDLYRLNPKD FIGCLNVKAT MYEMYSVSYD IRCTGLKGLL RSLLRFLSYS AQVTGQFLIY LGTYMLRVLD DKEERPSLRS QAKGRFTCG
Source	Yeast
Target Names	CIDEA
Protein Names	Recommended name: Cell death activator CIDE-A Alternative name(s): Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector A
Expression Region	1-219
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	This gene encodes the homolog of the mouse protein Cidea that has been shown to activate apoptosis. This activation of apoptosis is inhibited by the DNA fragmentation factor DFF45 but not by caspase inhibitors. Mice that lack functional Cidea have higher metabolic rates, higher lipolysis in brown adipose tissue and higher core body temperatures when subjected to cold. These mice are also resistant to diet-induced obesity and diabetes. This suggests that in mice this gene product plays a role in thermogenesis and lipolysis. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified.
Reconstitution	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.