

Product Information

Anti-Acinus, C-Terminal

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **A1476**

Product Description

Anti-Acinus, C-Terminal is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide (SRSTPVRDRGGRR) corresponding to amino acids 1329-1341 of human AcinusL, amino acids 602-614 of human AcinusS', or amino acids 571-583 of human AcinusS. The human sequences are identical to those of mouse Acinus.¹ The antibody is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Anti-Acinus, C-Terminal recognizes human acinus, ~220 kDa, by immunoblotting.

Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) are the hallmarks of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of the caspase family, caspase activated DNase (CAD/DFP40), and several novel proteins including AID and CIDE.¹ An inducer of chromatin condensation has been identified and designated Acinus (apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional unknown protease generating a small active peptide p17, which causes chromatin condensation *in vitro* when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of acinus have been identified in human and mouse and designated AcinusL, AcinusS, and AcinusS'.²

Reagent

Supplied at ~0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and at -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working antibody concentration is 0.25-0.5 µg/ml using human K562 erythroleukemia cell lysates.

Note: In order to obtain the best results and assay sensitivities in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Sahara, S., et al., Acinus is a caspase-3-activated protein required for apoptotic chromatin condensation. *Nature*, **401**, 168-173 (1999).
2. Zamzami, N., and Kroemer, G., Condensed matter in cell death. *Nature*, **401**, 127-128 (1999).

RC,AK-N,PHC 08/12-1