## ICAD (Q177) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS2229P

## Background

The CED/ICE family of cysteine proteases plays a pivotal role in mediating apoptosis through the proteolysis of specific targets. Among the targets are poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), gelsolin, DFF-45/ICAD and the nuclear lamins. PARP is a 112 kDa nuclear protein that is specifically cleaved by CPP32 and Mch2, but not by ICE, into a signature 85 kDa apoptotic fragment. Gelsolin is cleaved by CPP32 to an active form that severs actin filaments in a Ca++-independent manner. In addition to binding actin, gelsolin can form complexes with fibronectin, which may be important for localizing gelsolin to inflammatory sites. DFF-45/ICAD, the 45 kDa subunit of DNA fragmentation factor, is cleaved by CPP32 to generate an active factor that induces DNA fragmentation. The 70 kDa nuclear Lamin A is cleaved by Mch2, but not CPP32. Nuclear Lamin B is fragmented as a consequence of apoptosis by an unidentified member of the ICE family.

## Swiss-Prot

O00273
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2229 ICAD (Q177) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide ICAD (Q177). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

