Caspase-12 Antibody

Catalog No: #24120

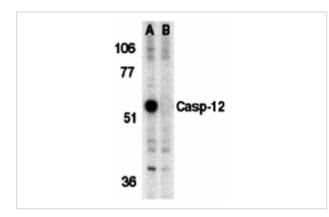
Description



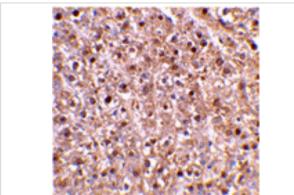
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	Caspase-12 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 100 to 116 of murine caspase-12.
Target Name	Caspase-12
Other Names	Casp-12
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O08736Gene ID:12364
Uniprot	O08736
GeneID	12364;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable 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.

Images



Western blot analysis of caspase-12 in mouse brain tissue lysate in the absence (A) or presence (B) of blocking peptide with caspase-12 antibody (IN) at 1 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of mouse liver tissue using caspase-12 antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Background

Three distinct signaling pathways lead to programmed cell death (apoptosis). The death receptor and mitochondrion pathways are the mains, in which the key apoptotic proteases capase-8 and caspase-9, respectively, are involved. The endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress is the third apoptotic pathway and caspase-12 is involved. Caspase-12 is localized to the ER but not to cytoplasm or mitochondrion. Caspase-12 is activated by ER stress, including disruption of ER calcium homeostasis, and mediates ER stress-induced apoptosis. Caspase-12 is co-localized to the ER with several proteins that are involved in Alzheimer's disease including gamma-secretase presenilin and beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP). Caspase-12 mediates cytotoxicity induced by amyloid-beta. Caspase-12 is ubiquitously expressed in mouse tissues.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only