

## Caspase-4 Antibody

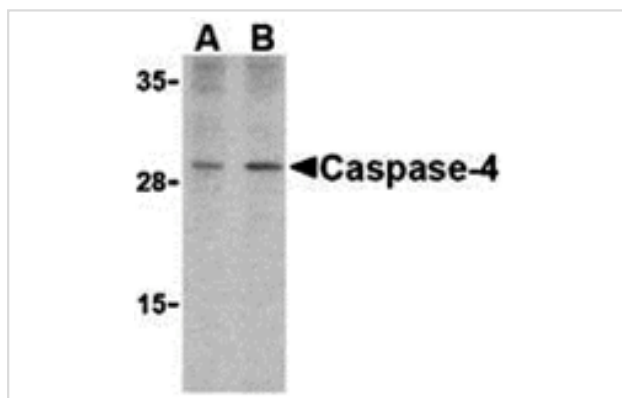
Catalog No: #24287

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

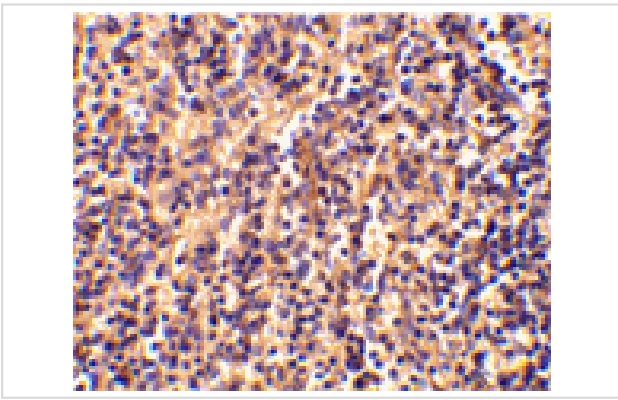
## Description

Product Name	Caspase-4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	Depending on cell lines or tissues used, other cleavage products may be observed.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the center of human Caspase-4.
Target Name	Caspase-4
Other Names	ICH-2, ICE reIII, Mih1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P49662Gene ID:837
Uniprot	P49662
GeneID	837;
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-4 in human spleen cells with caspase-4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of human spleen tissue using caspase-4 antibody at 2 ug/mL.

## Background

Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases that can be divided into the apoptotic and inflammatory caspase subfamilies. Unlike the apoptotic caspases, members of the inflammatory subfamily are generally not involved in cell death but are associated with the immune response to microbial pathogens. Members of this subfamily include caspase-1, -4, -5, and -12. Activation of these caspases results in the cleavage and activation of proinflammatory cytokines such as IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-18. Caspase-4 was initially identified as a homologous protein to Caspase-1 and the *C. elegans* Ced-3 which could induce apoptosis in transfected cells. More recent studies have shown that it can be activated by ER stress and has been suggested to be involved in multiple neuronal pathologies such as Alzheimer $\beta$  s disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only