

CASP1 Antibody

Catalog No: #31012

Package Size: #31012-1 50ul #31012-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	CASP1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CASP1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	CASP1
Other Names	Caspase-1, ICE, P45, IL1BC
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P29466Gene ID:834;
Uniprot	P29466
GeneID	834;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

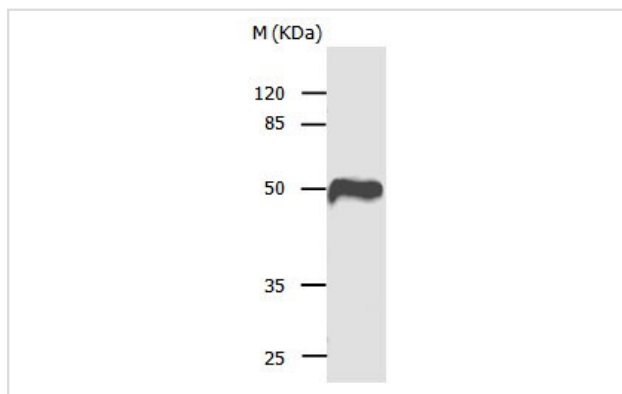
Predicted MW: 45kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:10000

Western blotting: 1:1000-1:4000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



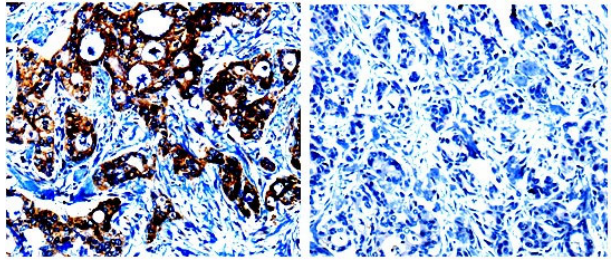
Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 µg Hela cell lysate

Primary antibody: 1/1000 dilution

Secondary antibody: Donkey anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/3000 dilution

Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human pancreatic cancer tissue using 31012 (CASP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the fusion protein.

Background

This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This gene was identified by its ability to proteolytically cleave and activate the inactive precursor of interleukin-1, a cytokine involved in the processes such as inflammation, septic shock, and wound healing. This gene has been shown to induce cell apoptosis and may function in various developmental stages. Studies of a similar gene in mouse suggest a role in the pathogenesis of Huntington disease. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only