Product Datasheet

PYCARD Antibody

Catalog No: #32200

Package Size: #32200-1 50ul #32200-2 100ul

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

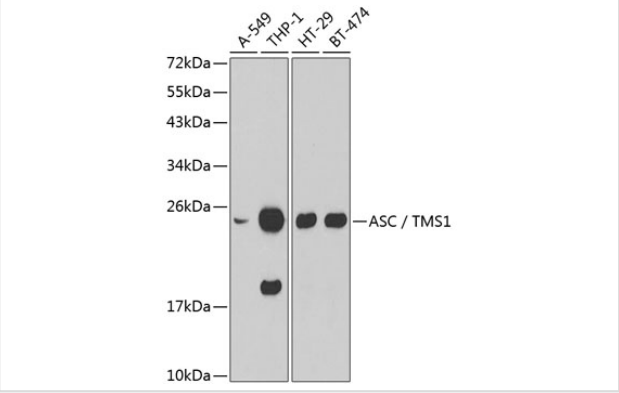
Description

Product Name	PYCARD Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total PYCARD protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human PYCARD.
Target Name	PYCARD
Other Names	PYCARD; ASC; CARD5; MGC10332; TMS
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9ULZ3NCBI Gene ID:29108
Uniprot	Q9ULZ3
GeneID	29108;
SDS-PAGE MW	25KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

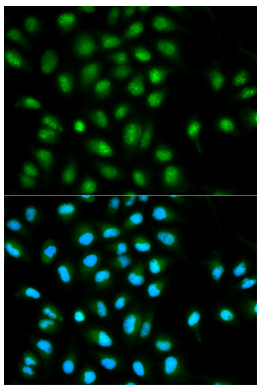
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ASC / TMS1 .



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ASC / TMS1 .

Background

TMS1 (target of methylation-induced silencing)/ASC (apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD), also referred to as PYCARD and CARD5, is a 22-kDa pro-apoptotic protein containing an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD) and a C-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD) (1-2). The TMS1 gene was originally found to be aberrantly methylated and silenced in breast cancer cells (2), and has since been found to be silenced in a number of other cancers, including ovarian cancer (3), glioblastoma (4), melanoma (5), gastric cancer (6), lung cancer (7), and prostate cancer (8). Expression of TMS1 can be induced by pro-apoptotic/inflammatory stimuli (9). During apoptosis TMS1 is re-distributed from the cytosol to the mitochondria and associates with mitochondrial Bax to trigger cytochrome c release and subsequent apoptosis (10). TMS1 has also been found to be a critical component of inflammatory signaling where it associates with and activates caspase-1 in response to pro-inflammatory signals (11).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only