

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

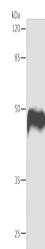
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human CASP1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

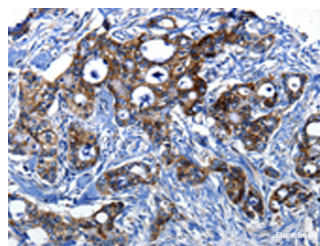
WB	1:1000-1:4000
IHC	1:25-1:100
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000

Data



Western blot analysis of HeLa cells using CASP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:45 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human pancre at ic cancer tissue using CASP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017