



# Caspase12 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-00343
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP12
<b>Protein Name</b>	caspase12
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase12. AA range:50-99
<b>Specificity</b>	Caspase12 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase12 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CASP12; Inactive caspase-12; CASP-12
<b>Observed Band</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	endoplasmic reticulum,IPAF inflammasome complex,NLRP3 inflammasome complex,AIM2 inflammasome complex,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, small intestine, spleen, stomach, thymus and testis.
<b>Function</b>	proteolysis, apoptosis, virus-infected cell apoptosis, ER-nuclear signaling pathway, response to unfolded protein, cell death, response to organic substance, regulation of cell death, programmed cell death, death, endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response, cellular response to stress, cellular response to unfolded protein, response to endoplasmic reticulum stress, regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, response to protein stimulus,apoptosis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress,
<b>Background</b>	Caspases are cysteine proteases that cleave C-terminal aspartic acid residues on their substrate molecules. This gene is most highly related to members of the ICE subfamily of caspases that process inflammatory cytokines. In rodents, the homolog of this gene mediates apoptosis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. However, in humans this gene contains a polymorphism for the presence or absence of a premature stop codon. The majority of human individuals have the premature stop codon and produce a truncated non-functional protein. The



read-through codon occurs primarily in individuals of African descent and carriers have endotoxin hypo-responsiveness and an increased susceptibility to severe sepsis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

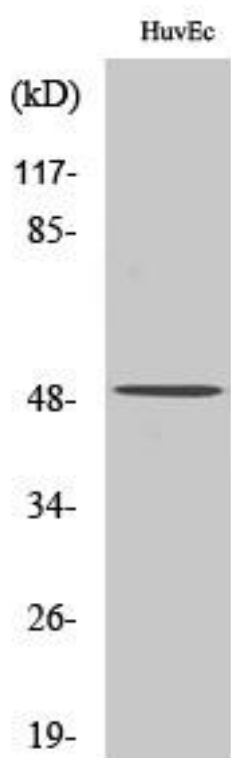
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase12 Monoclonal Antibody