



# Caspase-10 Monoclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-mAb-00561  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | CASP10  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Caspase10   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Caspase-10.   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Caspase-10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-10 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>           | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | CASP10; MCH4; Caspase-10; CASP-10; Apoptotic protease Mch-4; FAS-associated death domain protein interleukin-1B-converting enzyme 2; FLICE2; ICE-like apoptotic protease 4  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 58kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | cytosol,CD95 death-inducing signaling complex,ripiptosome,  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Detectable in most tissues. Lowest expression is seen in brain, kidney, prostate, testis and colon.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | catalytic activity:Strict requirement for Asp at position P1 and has a preferred cleavage sequence of Leu-Gln-Thr-Asp -Gly.,disease:Defects in CASP10 are a cause of familial non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) [MIM:605027]. NHL is a cancer that starts in cells of the lymph system, which is part of the body's immune system. NHLs can occur at any age and are often marked by enlarged lymph nodes, fever and weight loss.,disease:Defects in CASP10 are a cause of gastric cancers [MIM:137215].,disease:Defects in CASP10 are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 2A (ALPS2A) [MIM:603909]. ALPS2 is characterized by abnormal lymphocyte and dendritic cell homeostasis and immune regulatory defects.,function:Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Recruited to both Fas- and TNFR-1 receptors in a FADD dependent manner. May participate in the granzym |



## 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 two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 3 and 7, and the protein itself is processed by caspase 8. Mutations in this gene are associated with type IIA autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, non-Hodgkin lymphoma and gastric cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],

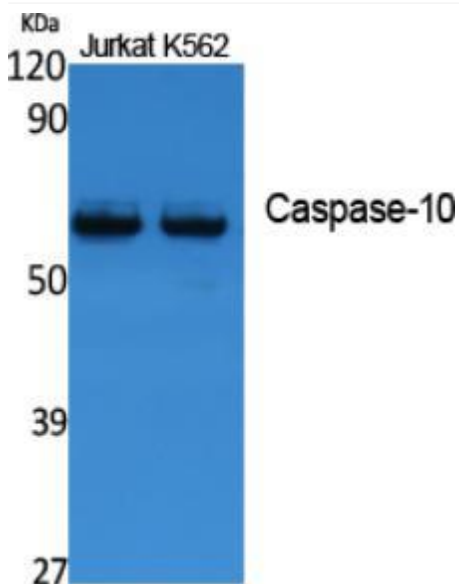
## matters needing attention

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 extracts from Jurkat, K562 cells, using Caspase-10 Monoclonal Antibody.

Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000