



Caspase-10 p23/17 (Cleaved-D415) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00034
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CASP10 MCH4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-10 p23/17 (Cleaved-D415)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Caspase-10 p23/17 (Cleaved-D415, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 415-416)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CASP10;Caspase10;242468G11;Apoptotic protease Mch 4;Apoptotic protease Mch-4;Caspase-10;CASP10 MCH4;Caspase-10 (CASP-10;EC 3.4.22.63;FAS-associated death domain protein interleukin-1B-converting enzyme 2;FLICE2;ICE-like apoptotic protease 4) [Cleaved into: Caspase-10 subunit p23/17; Caspase-10 subunit p12]
Observed Band	23 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	59 kDa
Cell Pathway	
Tissue Specificity	Detectable in most tissues. Lowest expression is seen in brain, kidney, prostate, testis and colon.
Function	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