



Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17146
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CASP10
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 10. AA range:430-479
Specificity	Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of proCaspase-10 B/D protein, activated Caspase-10 (isoform B and D) and Caspase-10(isoform B and D) subunit p12,
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Caspase-10;CASP10;Caspase10;ALPS2;apoptotic protease Mch-4;CASP-10;CASP10;FADD-like ICE2;FAS-associated death domain protein interleukin-1B-convert
Observed Band	pro: 60kD, activated: 33kD 12kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	pro: 60kD, activated: 33kD 12kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,CD95 death-inducing signaling complex,riposome,
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

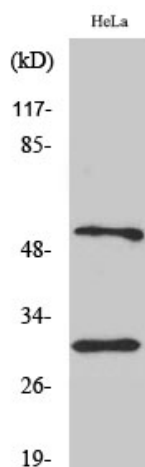
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

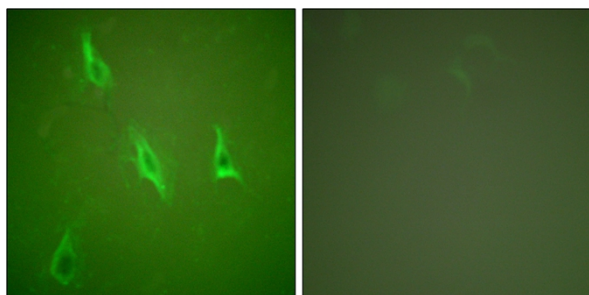
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



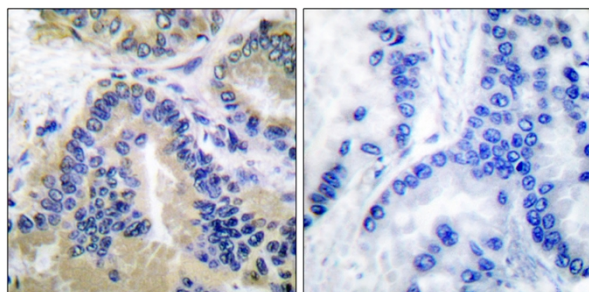
Products Images



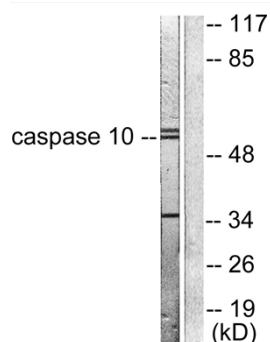
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-10 B/C Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.