



Caspase12 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00343
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CASP12
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase12. AA range:50-99
Specificity	Caspase12 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase12 protein.
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	CASP 12;CASP12;CASP12P1;Caspase 12;caspase 12 (gene/pseudogene); Caspase12;Inactive caspase 12;Caspase-12;Inactive caspase-12;CASP-12
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	endoplasmic reticulum,IPAF inflammasome complex,NLRP3 inflammasome complex,AIM2 inflammasome complex,
Tissue Specificity	Detected in heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, small intestine, spleen, stomach, thymus and testis.
Function	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,



Background

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],

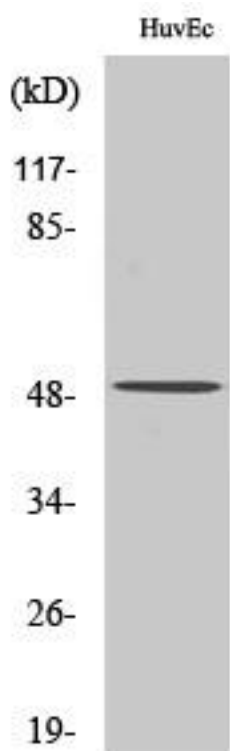
matters needing attention

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