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# **CASP1 Polyclonal Antibody**

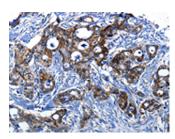
Catalog No.E-AB-18207ReactivityHStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsWB,IHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of Hela cells using CASP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human pancre at ic cancer tissue using CASP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

## **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Fusion protein of human CASP1

**Gene Accession** BC062327 **Swissprot** P29466

**Synonyms** CASP-1,CASP1,CASP1,IL-1BC,Interleukin-1 beta-

converting enzyme,p45

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 45 kDa

**Observed MW** Refer to figures

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

**Purify** Antigen affinity purification

**Dilution** WB 1:1000-1:4000, IHC 1:25-1:100, ELISA

1:1000-1:10000

### **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 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This gene was identified by its ability to proteolytically cleave and activate the inactive precursor of interleukin-1, a cytokine involved in the processes such as inflammation, septic shock, and wound healing. This gene has been shown to induce cell apoptosis and may function in various developmental stages. Studies of a similar gene in mouse suggest a role in the pathogenesis of Huntington disease. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.