

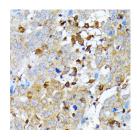
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **Caspase-1 Polyclonal Antibody**

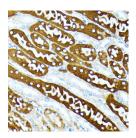
Catalog No.E-AB-65717ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHC,IFIsotypeIgG

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

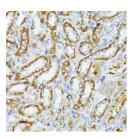
# **Images**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human liver cancer using Caspase-1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Mouse kidney using Caspase-1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Rat kidney using Caspase-1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

# **Immunogen Information**

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human Caspase-1

(NP\_150635.1).

**GeneID** 834 **Swissprot** P29466

**Synonyms** CASP1,ICE,IL1BC,P45,caspase-1,Caspase 1

#### **Product Information**

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Purify** Affinity purification

**Dilution** IHC 1:50-1:200 IF 1:50-1:200

# **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.

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