2200 Ringwood Ave. San Jose, CA 95131
1 (877) 594-3616 (Toll Free), (408) 747-0185
www.assaybiotechnology.com
tech@assaybiotech.com | order@assaybiotech.com

Caspase-1 (AB2378) mouse mAb

W0179

Key Features

Host Species
• Mouse

Reactivity
• Human; Mouse; Rat; Horse; Pig;

Applications
• WB; IF; ELISA

MW
• 45 kDa (calculated)
• 45 kDa (observed)

Isotype
• IgG2b, kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application	Dilution
WB; IF; ELISA	WB, 1:500-1:2000 | IF, 1:100-1:500 | ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Storage

Storage Conditions	Store at-20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	The antibody is provided in liquid form in phosphate - buffered saline with 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin 300.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	AB2378
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino acid region 350 - 404 of the human Caspase - 1 protein.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-1 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Gene name	CASP1
Protein Name	Caspase-1

Database Link

Organism	Swiss Prot.	Gene ID
Human	P29466	834

Background

caspase 1 (CASP1) Homo sapiens 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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