

Product Datasheet

Caspase 12 Polyclonal Antibody GRP352

Description

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].

Species/Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Mouse, Rat

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Tested Applications

IHC-P, WB

Immunogen

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Caspase 12 (public_immunogen_range: 240-290/419)

Form/Appearance

Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration

1ug/ul

Storage

Store at -20°C for 12 months.

Note

For research use only.

Isotype

IgG

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Purified by Protein A.

Uniprot ID

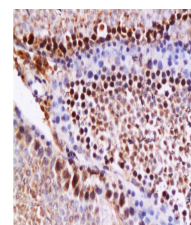
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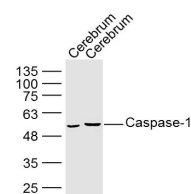
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Dilution Range

WB: 1:300-1000, IHC-P: 1:200-400



WB of GRP352



IHC-P of GRP352