

CASP1

Reactivity:Human Mouse

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:45kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human CASP1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

bi

Synonym:

CASP1;ICE;IL1BC;P45 ; Caspase-1

Catalog #:A0964

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:834

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:P29466

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Caspase-1, or interleukin-1 β converting enzyme (ICE/ICE), is a class I cysteine protease, which also includes caspases -4, -5, -11, and -12. Caspase-1 cleaves inflammatory cytokines such as pro-IL-1 β and interferon- inducing factor (IL-18) into their mature forms (1,2). Like other caspases, caspase-1 is proteolytically activated from a proenzyme to produce a tetramer of its two active subunits, p20 and p10. Caspase-1 has a large amino-terminal pro-domain that contains a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). Overexpression of caspase-1 can induce apoptosis (3). Mice deficient in caspase-1, however, have no overt defects in apoptosis but do have defects in the maturation of pro-IL-1 and are resistant to endotoxic shock (4,5). At least six caspase-1 isoforms have been identified, including caspase-1 , , , and (6). Most caspase-1 isoforms (, , and) produce products between 30-48 kDa and induce apoptosis upon over-expression. Caspase-1 typically contains only the p10 subunit, does not induce apoptosis and may act as a dominant negative. The widely expressed isoform of caspase-1 induces apoptosis and lacks 39 amino-terminal residues found in the isoform (6). Activation of caspase-1 occurs through an oligomerization molecular platform designated the "inflammasome" that includes caspase-5, Pycard/Asc, and NALP1 (7).

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).