SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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**[ Primary Antibody ]**

# Recombinant Rabbit Anti-CASP1 Monoclonal Antibody

**Catalog Number: SLA1033M**

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**[ DATASHEET ]**

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|---|---|
| **Host:** | Rabbit |
| **Isotype:** | IgG |
| **Clonality:** | Monoclonal |
| **Clone No.:** | 3D8 |
| **GeneID:** | 834 |
| **SWISS:** | P29466 |
| **Target:** | CASP1 |
| **Immunogen:** | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caspase-1 |
| **Purification:** | affinity purified by Protein A |
| **Concentration:** | 1mg/ml |
| **Storage:** | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Applications:** | WB (1:500-2000)<br>IHC-P (1:50-200)<br>IHC-F (1:50-200)<br>IF (1:50-200)<br>ELISA (1:5000-10000)<br>IP (1:50-200)<br>Not yet tested in other applications.<br>Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user. |
| **Reactivity:** | Human |
| **Predicted MW.:** | 45 kDa |
| **Subcellular Location:** | Cytoplasm |
| **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 |

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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| | 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.<br>Alternative splicing of this gene results in five transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]. |

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