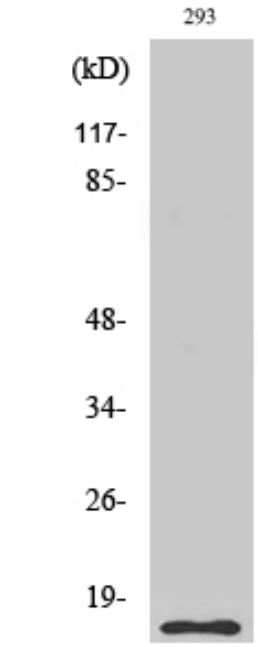
Cleaved-Caspase-5 p10 (S331) Polyclonal Antibody

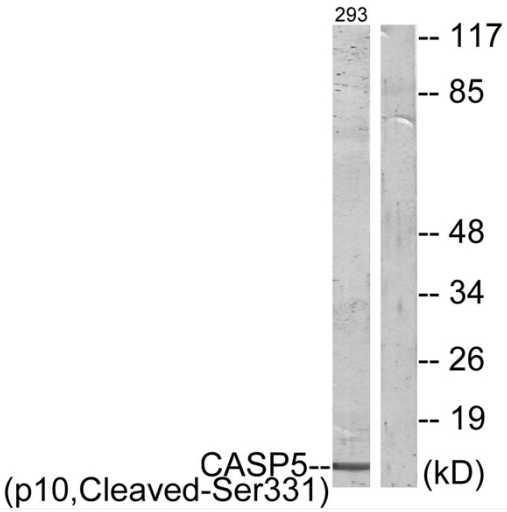
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00019
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CASP5
Protein Name	Caspase5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 5. AA range:312-361
Specificity	Cleaved-Caspase-5 p10 (S331) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Caspase-5 p10 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to S331.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CASP5; ICH3; Caspase-5; CASP-5; ICE(rel)-III; Protease ICH-3; Protease TY
Observed Band	10kD
Cell Pathway	neuron projection,neuronal cell body,IPAF inflammasome complex,NLRP1 inflammasome complex,NLRP3 inflammasome complex,AIM2 inflammasome complex,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in barely detectable amounts in most tissues except brain, highest levels being found in lung, liver and skeletal muscle.
Function	catalytic activity:Strict requirement for Asp at the P1 position. It has a preferred cleavage sequence of Tyr-Val-Ala-Asp-|- but also cleaves at Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-|-.,function:Mediator of programmed cell death (apoptosis).,PTM:The two subunits are derived from the precursor sequence by an autocatalytic mechanism.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subunit:Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 20 kDa (p20) and a 10 kDa (p10) subunits.,tissue specificity:Expressed in barely detectable amounts in most tissues except brain, highest levels being found in lung, liver and skeletal muscle.,

Background	This gene encodes 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 two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. Overexpression of the active form of this enzyme induces apoptosis in fibroblasts. Max, a central component of the Myc/Max/Mad transcription regulation network important for cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis, is cleaved by this protein; this process requires Fas-mediated dephosphorylation of Max. The expression of this gene is regulated by interferon-gamma and lipopolysaccharide. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Caspase-5 p10 (S331) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using Caspase 5 (p10,Cleaved-Ser331) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.