

CASP10 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1326c

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q92851 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB18398 **Calculated MW** 58951 **Antigen Region** 164-192

Additional Information

Gene ID 843

Other Names Caspase-10, CASP-10, Apoptotic protease Mch-4, FAS-associated death

domain protein interleukin-1B-converting enzyme 2, FLICE2, ICE-like apoptotic protease 4, Caspase-10 subunit p23/17, Caspase-10 subunit p12, CASP10,

MCH4

Target/Specificity This CASP10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 164-192 amino acids from the Central

region of human CASP10.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CASP10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CASP10

Synonyms MCH4

Function Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis

execution. Recruited to both Fas- and TNFR-1 receptors in a FADD dependent manner. May participate in the granzyme B apoptotic pathways. Cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, CASP4, CASP6, CASP7, CASP8 and CASP9. Hydrolyzes the small- molecule substrates, Tyr- Val-Ala-Asp-|-AMC and

Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-|-AMC.

Tissue Location Detectable in most tissues. Lowest expression is seen in brain, kidney,

prostate, testis and colon

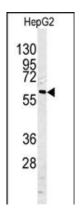
Background

CASP10 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 two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 3 and 7, and the protein itself is processed by caspase 8. Mutations in the protein are associated with apoptosis defects seen in type II autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome.

References

Lan, Q., Morton, L.M. Blood 114 (2), 264-267 (2009) Kim, Y.R., Kim, K.M. Hum. Pathol. 40 (6), 868-871 (2009) Lisa-Santamaria, P. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1793 (3), 561-571 (2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of CASP10 antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP1326c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CASP10 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.