

## 半胱氨酸蛋白酶蛋白-12 抗体

产品货号： mlR23014

英文名称： Caspase-12

中文名称： 半胱氨酸蛋白酶蛋白-12 抗体

别名： Caspase-12; UNQ9415; Apoptosis related cysteine protease; CASP 12; casp12; CASP12P1; Caspase 12 pseudogene 1; CASP-12; casp12; caspase 12 (gene/pseudogene); Caspase12; CASPC\_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000207026; OTTHUMP00000207028; OTTHUMP00000207031; OTTHUMP00000207032; OTTHUMP00000219058; UNQ9415.

研究领域： 细胞生物 细胞凋亡

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 38kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caspase-12:21-100/341

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

**产品介绍：** 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]

**Function:**

Has no protease activity. May reduce cytokine release in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide during infections. Reduces activation of NF-kappa-B in response to TNF.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Detected in heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, small intestine, spleen, stomach, thymus and testis. Similarity :  
Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.

Contains 1 CARD domain.

**SWISS:**

Q6UXS9

**Gene ID:**

100506742

**Important Note:**

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

ASPASE-12 是 caspase 家族成员，是存在于内质网上的促凋亡因子，内质网应激早期可通过 GRP（glucose-regulated protein, GRP）的表达增多来保护细胞；CASPASE-12 是内质网细胞关键介导因子，caspase-12 还是 caspase-1 的抑制剂。

**产品图片**

