

Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0653

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Caspase-10

Fields: >>Apoptosis;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling

pathway;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B

Gene Name: CASP10

Protein Name: Caspase10

Human Gene Id: 843

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Caspase 10. AA range:430-479

Q92851-2/4

Specificity: Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

proCaspase-10 B/D protein, actived Caspase-10 (isoform B and D) and

Caspase-10(isoform B and D) subunit p12,

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/4



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: pro: 60kD, actived: 33kD 12kD

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 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 this gene are associated with type IIA autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome, non-Hodgkin lymphoma and gastric cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have

been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],

Function: catalytic activity: Strict requirement for Asp at position P1 and has a preferred

cleavage sequence of Leu-Gln-Thr-Asp-|-Gly.,disease:Defects in CASP10 are a cause of familial non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) [MIM:605027]. NHL is a cancer that starts in cells of the lymph system, which is part of the body's immune system. NHLs can occur at any age and are often marked by enlarged lymph nodes, fever and weight loss.,disease:Defects in CASP10 are a cause of gastric cancers [MIM:137215].,disease:Defects in CASP10 are the cause of autoimmune

lymphoproliferative syndrome type 2A (ALPS2A) [MIM:603909]. ALPS2 is characterized by abnormal lymphocyte and dendritic cell homeostasis and immune regulatory defects.,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 granzym

Subcellular Location:

cytosol, CD95 death-inducing signaling complex, ripoptosome,

Expression: Detectable in most tissues. Lowest expression is seen in brain, kidney, prostate,

testis and colon.

Tag: hot

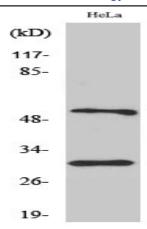
Sort : 3158

No4: 1

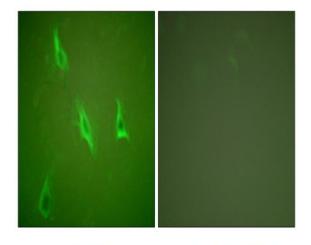
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

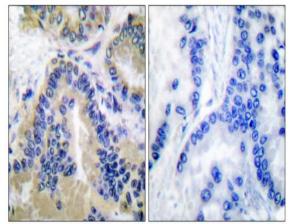
Products Images



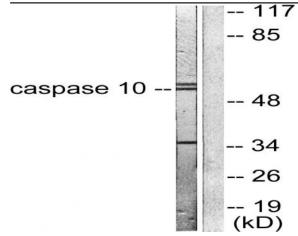
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-10 B/C Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Caspase 10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.