

Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0653
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
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 :	Q92851-2/4
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 10. AA range:430-479
Specificity :	Caspase-10 B/D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of proCaspase-10 B/D protein, activated 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

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

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

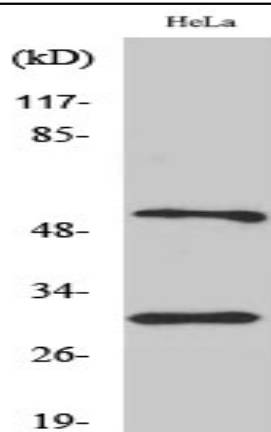
Background : This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved 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

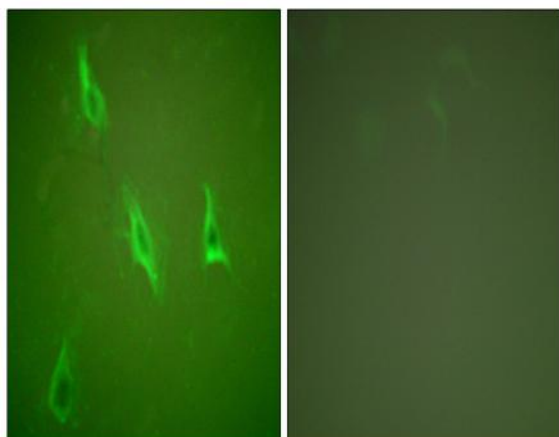
Subcellular Location : cytosol,CD95 death-inducing signaling complex,riposome,

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

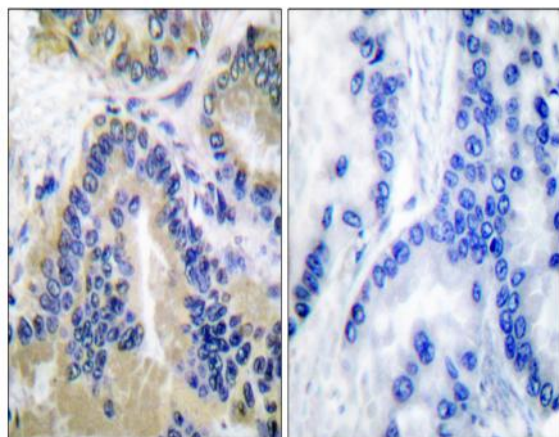
Products Images



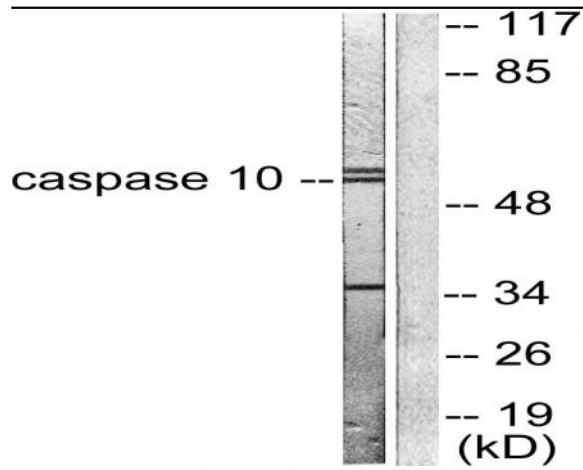
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-10 B/C Polyclonal Antibody



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.