

**Product Name: Cleaved-Caspase-5 p10 (S331) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab08961**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	10kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP5
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CASP5; ICH3; Caspase-5; CASP-5; ICE(rel)-III; Protease ICH-3; Protease TY
<b>Gene ID</b>	838.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P51878
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 5. AA range:312-361

**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],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.,

## Research Area

NOD-like receptor;

## Image Data

