

Cleaved-Caspase-4/5 p20 (D270/D311) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YC0029

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Caspase-4/5

Fields: >>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>NOD-like receptor signaling

pathway;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella

infection

Gene Name: CASP4

Protein Name: Caspase4

Human Gene Id: 837

Human Swiss Prot

No:

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

Caspase 4/5. AA range:221-270

P49662/P51878

Specificity: Cleaved-Caspase-4/5 p20 (D270/D311) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of fragment of activated Caspase-4/5 p20 protein resulting

from cleavage adjacent to D270/D311.

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. ELISA: 1:40000. 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

1/3



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

Observed Band: 47,22kD

Background:

This gene encodes a protein that 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 composed of a prodomain and a large and small protease subunit. Activation of caspases requires proteolytic processing at conserved internal aspartic residues to generate a heterodimeric enzyme consisting of the large and small subunits. This caspase is able to cleave and activate its own precursor protein, as well as caspase 1 precursor. When overexpressed, this gene induces cell apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function:

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:Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves caspase-1.,PTM:The two subunits are derived from the precursor sequence by an autocatalytic mechanism or by cleavage by Caspase-8.,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 small and a large subunit.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest levels in spleen and lung. Moderate expression in heart and liver, low expression in skeletal muscle, kidney and testis. Not found in the brain.,

Subcellular Location :

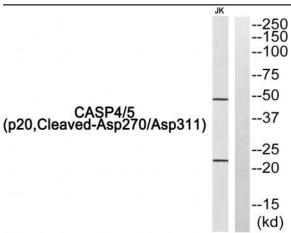
Cytoplasm, cytosol . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Mitochondrion . Inflammasome . Secreted . Predominantly localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Association with the ER membrane requires TMEM214 (PubMed:15123740). Released in the extracellular milieu by keratinocytes following UVB irradiation (PubMed:22246630). .

Expression:

Widely expressed, including in keratinocytes and colonic and small intestinal epithelial cells (at protein level). Not detected in brain.

Products Images





Western blot analysis of Caspase 4/5 (p20, Cleaved-Asp270/Asp311) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the Caspase 4/5 (p20, Cleaved-Asp270/Asp311) peptide.