ARG54655
anti-Caspase 4 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Depending on cell lines or tissues used, other cleavage products may be observed.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Caspase 4
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (16 aa) within aa. 20-70 of Human Caspase-4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Mih1/TX; Protease ICH-2; Caspase-4; EC 3.4.22.57; TX; CASP-4; Protease TX; ICE; ICH-2; ICE(rel)II; rel; ICEREL-II

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-Dependent
ICC/IF	10 µg/mL
IHC-P	Assay-Dependent
WB	0.5 - 1 µg/mL

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Ramos Cell Lysate

Properties

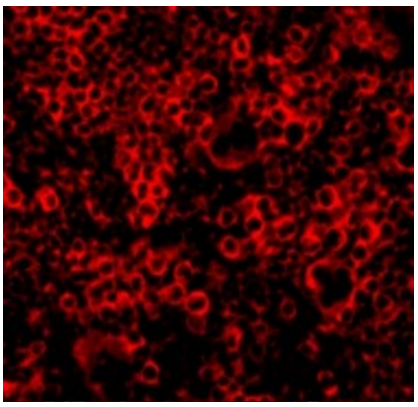
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

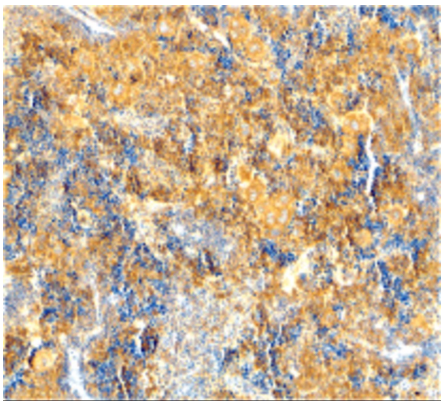
Database links	GeneID: 12363 Mouse GeneID: 837 Human Swiss-port # P49662 Human Swiss-port # P70343 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CASP4
Gene Full Name	caspase 4, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Background	Caspase-4 Antibody: Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases that can be divided into the apoptotic and inflammatory caspase subfamilies. Unlike the apoptotic caspases, members of the inflammatory subfamily are generally not involved in cell death but are associated with the immune response to microbial pathogens. Members of this subfamily include caspase-1, -4, -5, and -12. Activation of these caspases results in the cleavage and activation of proinflammatory cytokines such as IL-1β and IL-18. Caspase-4 was initially identified as a homologous protein to Caspase-1 and the C. elegans Ced-3 which could induce apoptosis in transfected cells. More recent studies have shown that it can be activated by ER stress and has been suggested to be involved in multiple neuronal pathologies such as Alzheimer's disease. |
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
PTM	In response to activation signals, including endoplasmic reticulum stress or treatment with amyloid beta A4 protein fragments (such as beta-amyloid protein 40), undergoes autoproteolytic cleavage.

Images



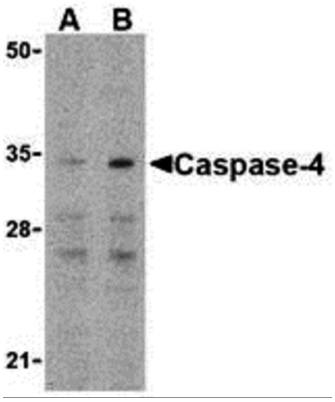
ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Mouse spleen 100 cells stained with ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody at 10 µg/ml.



ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse spleen stained with ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody at 2 µg/ml.



ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody WB image

Western blot: Ramos cells stained with ARG54655 anti-Caspase 4 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/ml.