

**Cleaved-Caspase-4 p20 (Q81) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb763894 (Manual)**

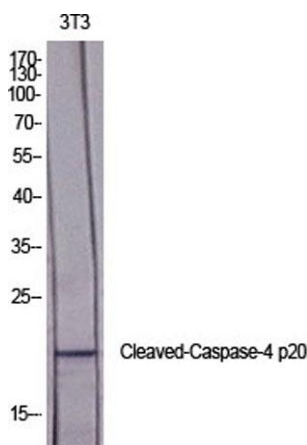
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	Cleaved-Caspase-4 p20 (Q81) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 4. AA range:62-111
<b>Specificity</b>	Cleaved-Caspase-4 p20 (Q81) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Caspase-4 p20 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to Q81.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Caspase4
<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP4
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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). .

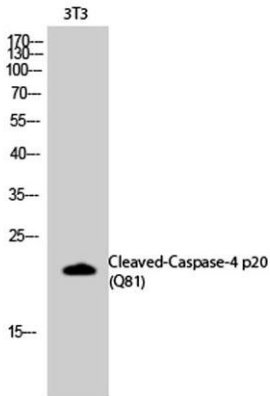
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	43+22kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	837
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P49662
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CASP4; ICH2; Caspase-4; CASP-4; ICE(rel)-II; Protease ICH-2; Protease TX

**Background**

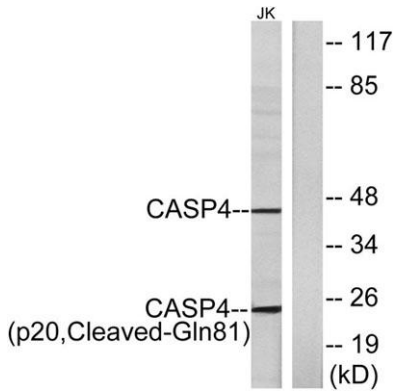
This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes composed of a prodomain and a large and small protease subunit. 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],



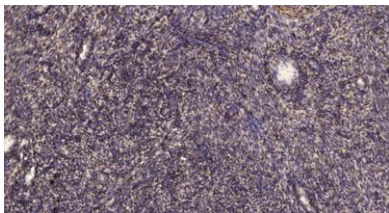
**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Caspase-4 p20 (Q81) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000**



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Cleaved-Caspase-4 p20 (Q81) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using Caspase 4 (p20, Cleaved-Gln81) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).