

Caspase-1 (phospho Ser376) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb770554 (Manual)**

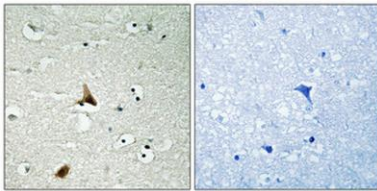
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Product Name	Caspase-1 (phospho Ser376) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:342-391
Specificity	Phospho-Caspase-1 (S376) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S376.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Caspase1
Gene Name	CASP1
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

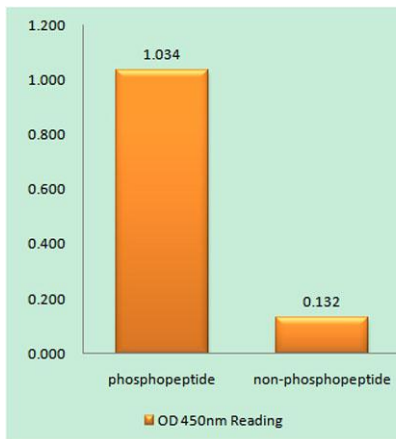
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	45kD
Human Gene ID	834
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P29466
Alternative Names	CASP1; IL1BC; IL1BCE; Caspase-1; CASP-1; Interleukin-1 beta convertase; IL-1BC; Interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme; ICE; IL-1 beta-converting enzyme; p45

Background

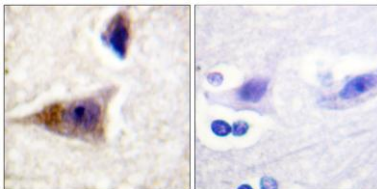
This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This gene was identified by its ability to proteolytically cleave and activate the inactive precursor of interleukin-1, a cytokine involved in the processes such as inflammation, septic shock, and wound healing. This gene has been shown to induce cell apoptosis and may function in various developmental stages. Studies of a similar gene in mouse suggest a role in the pathogenesis of Huntington disease. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],



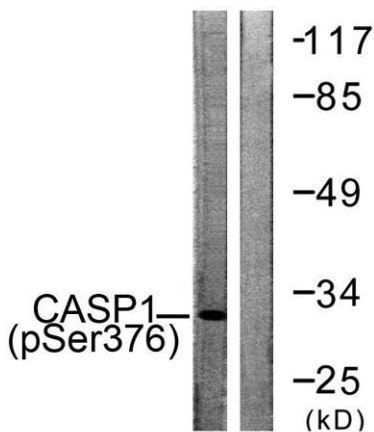
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Caspase 1 (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Caspase 1 (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using Caspase 1 (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.