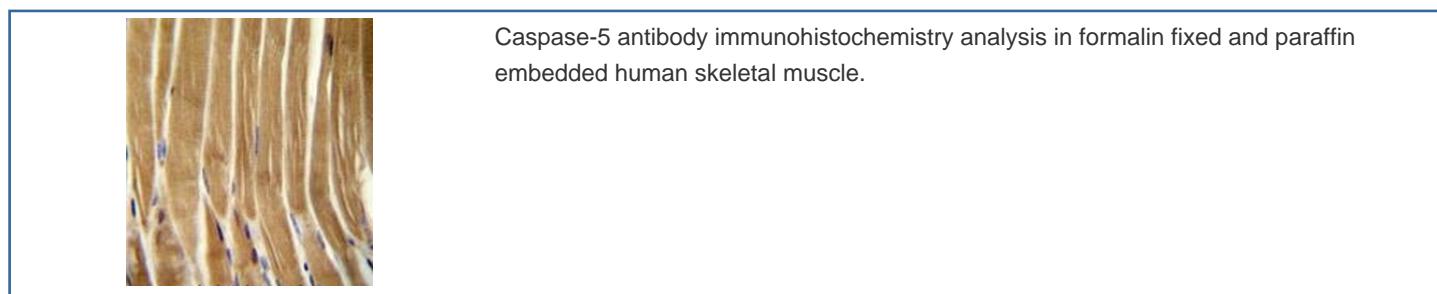
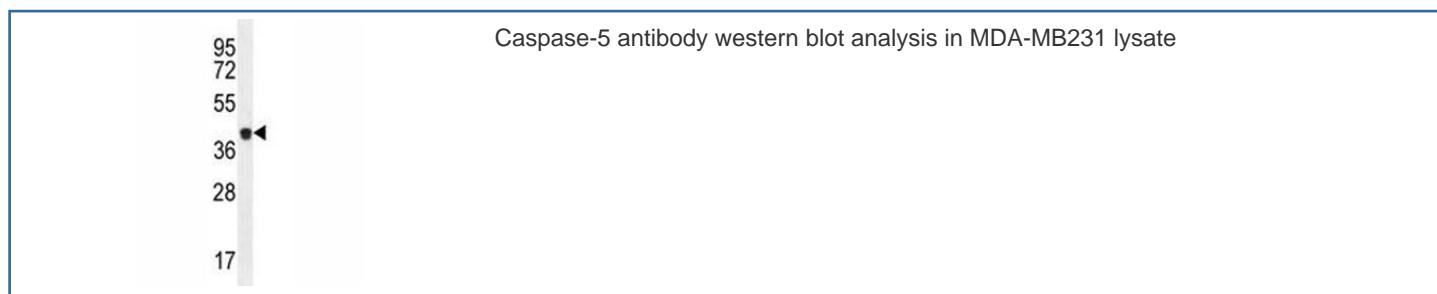


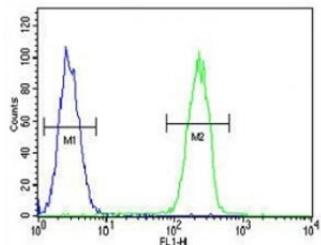
Caspase-5 Antibody (F41059)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F41059-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F41059-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P51878
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This Caspase-5 antibody is available for research use only.





Caspase-5 antibody flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Titration of the Caspase-5 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 162-191 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this Caspase-5 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Caspase-5 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.