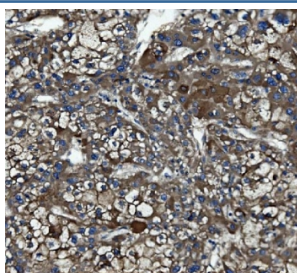


Caspase-5 Antibody / CASP5 (RQ6370)

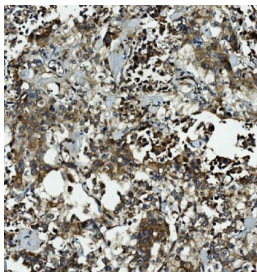
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6370	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

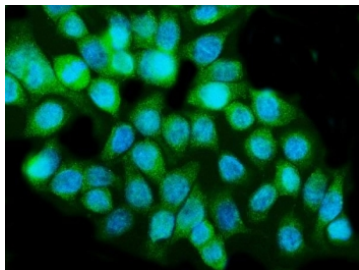
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P51878
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Caspase-5 antibody is available for research use only.



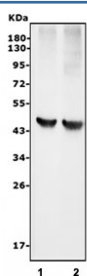
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer with Caspase-5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



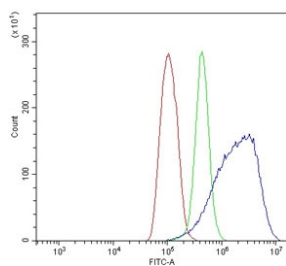
IHC staining of FFPE human gastric cancer with Caspase-5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human Caco-2 cells with Caspase-5 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) rat lung and 2) mouse lung tissue lysate with Caspase-5 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human ThP-1 cells with Caspase-5 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Caspase-5 antibody.

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

Optimal dilution of the Caspase-5 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids D137-N434) was used as the immunogen for the Caspase-5 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Caspase-5 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.