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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

CASP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R05-7H1

Catalog Number: RAB01539

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human Caspase-1.

Clone Name: R05-7H1

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human Caspase-1

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 45 kD

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunoprecipitation (1:20)
Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 834

Gene Symbol: CASP1

Gene Alias: ICE, IL1BC, P45

Gene Summary: 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 of this gene results in five transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]