



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

CASP2 recombinant monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: RAB02699

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against CASP2.

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant CASP2.

Theoretical MW (kDa): 48

Antibody Species: Rabbit

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

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.

Form: Liquid

Purification: Protein A purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry (1:50-1:100)

Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)

Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)

Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.2 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C short term.

Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Entrez GeneID: 835

Gene Symbol: CASP2

Gene Alias: CASP-2, ICH-1L, ICH-1L/1S, ICH1, NEDD2

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 two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. The proteolytic cleavage of this protein is induced by a variety of apoptotic stimuli. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]