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- Mindermengenzuschlag
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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) 

caspase-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119024

BACKGROUND

Caspase-1, originally designated ICE (for IL-1 converting enzyme), is a member of the group of caspases with large prodomains. Caspase-1 promotes maturation of interleukin IL-1 β and interleukin 18 (IL-18) by proteolytic cleavage of precursor forms into biologically active pro-inflammatory cytokines. Active caspase-1, α (p20/p10) $_2$ tetramer, is necessary and sufficient for cleavage of precursor IL-1 as well as for induction of apoptosis in some cell lines. The highly conserved family of caspases mediate many of the morphological and biochemical features of apoptosis, including structural dismantling of cell bodies and nuclei, fragmentation of genomic DNA, destruction of regulatory proteins and propagation of other pro-apoptotic molecules. The human caspase-1 gene maps to chromosome 11q22.3 and encodes a cytoplasmic protein expressed in liver, heart, skeletal muscle kidney and testis. Caspase-1 is implicated in inflammation, septic shock and other situations, such as wound healing and the growth of certain leukemias.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Casp1 (mouse) mapping to 9 A1.

PRODUCT

caspase-1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse caspase-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

caspase-1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive caspase-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.