

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1326b

Specification

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q92851

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 843

Other Names

Caspase-10, CASP-10, Apoptotic protease Mch-4, FAS-associated death domain protein interleukin-1B-converting enzyme 2, FLICE2, ICE-like apoptotic protease 4, Caspase-10 subunit p23/17, Caspase-10 subunit p12, CASP10, MCH4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1326b was selected from the C-term region of human CASP10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CASP10

Synonyms MCH4

Function

Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Recruited to both Fas- and TNFR-1 receptors in a FADD dependent manner. May participate in the granzyme B apoptotic pathways. Cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, CASP4, CASP6, CASP7, CASP8 and CASP9. Hydrolyzes the small- molecule substrates, Tyr- Val-Ala-Asp-|-AMC and Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-|-AMC.

Tissue Location

Detectable in most tissues. Lowest expression is seen in brain, kidney, prostate, testis and colon



CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CASP10 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. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 3 and 7, and the protein itself is processed by caspase 8. Mutations in the protein are associated with apoptosis defects seen in type II autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome.

CASP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lan, Q., Morton, L.M. Blood 114 (2), 264-267 (2009) Kim, Y.R., Kim, K.M. Hum. Pathol. 40 (6), 868-871 (2009) Lisa-Santamaria, P. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1793 (3), 561-571 (2009)