10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

COP1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11328a

Specification

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**FC, WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q5EG05
Other Accession	P29466, NP_443121.1, NP_001017534.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**22625**
Antigen Region	**37-65**

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 114769

Other Names
Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 16, Caspase recruitment domain-only protein 1, CARD-only protein 1, Caspase-1 inhibitor COP, Pseudo interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme, Pseudo-ICE, Pseudo-IL1B-converting enzyme, CARD16, COP, COP1

Target/Specificity
This COP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 37-65 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human COP1.

Dilution
FC~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
COP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Name CARD16

Synonyms COP, COP1

Function Caspase inhibitor. Acts as a regulator of procaspase-1/CASP1 activation implicated in the regulation of the proteolytic maturation of pro-interleukin-1 beta (IL1B) and its release during inflammation. Inhibits the release of IL1B in response to LPS in monocytes. Also induces NF-kappa-B activation during the pro-inflammatory cytokine response. Also able to inhibit CASP1-mediated neuronal cell death, TNF- alpha, hypoxia-, UV-, and staurosporine-mediated cell death but not ER stress-mediated cell death. Acts by preventing activation of caspases CASP1 and CASP4, possibly by preventing the interaction between CASP1 and RIPK2.

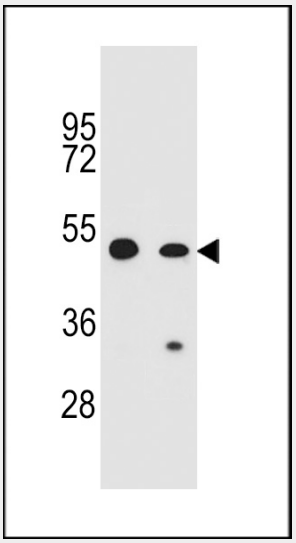
Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in placenta, spleen, lymph node and bone marrow. Weakly or not expressed in thymus.

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

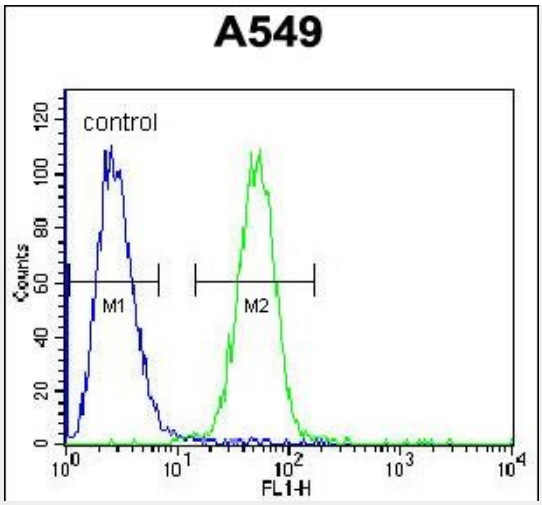
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



COP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11328a) western blot analysis in CEM,A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the COP1 antibody detected the COP1 protein (arrow).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



COP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11328a) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Caspase inhibitor. Acts as a regulator of procaspase-1/CASP1 activation implicated in the regulation of the proteolytic maturation of pro-interleukin-1 beta (IL1B) and its release during inflammation. Inhibits the release of IL1B in response to LPS in monocytes. Also induces NF-kappa-B activation during the pro-inflammatory cytokine response. Also able to inhibit CASP1-mediated neuronal cell death, TNF-alpha, hypoxia-, UV-, and staurosporine-mediated cell death but not ER stress-mediated cell death. Acts by preventing activation of caspases CASP1 and CASP4, possibly by preventing the interaction between CASP1 and RIPK2.

COP1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Wang, X., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1762(8):742-754(2006)
Wang, X., et al. J. Neurosci. 25(50):11645-11654(2005)
Lamkanfi, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(50):51729-51738(2004)