

**COP1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11328a****Specification**

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**COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q5EG05</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P29466</a> , <a href="#">NP_443121.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001017534.1</a>
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**

WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50

**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****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.

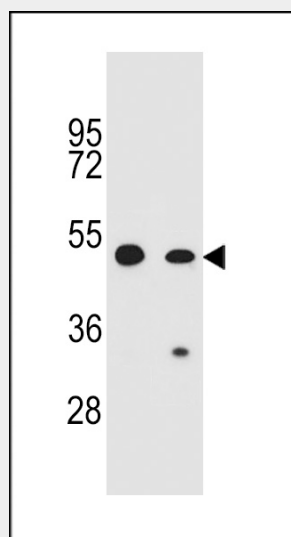
**Tissue Location**

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

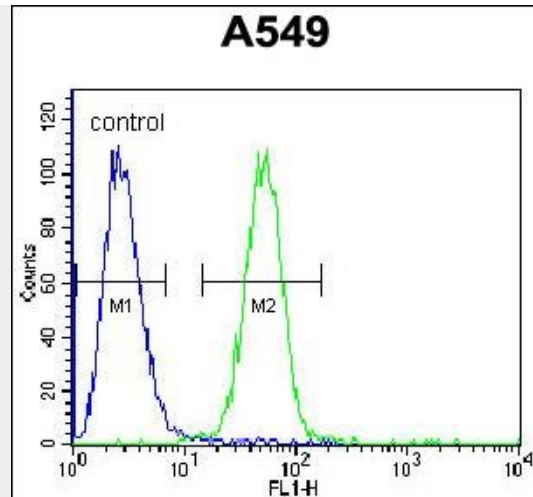
**COP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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).



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**

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