

**CASP12 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12027C****Specification**

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**CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6UXS9</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001177945.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38907
Antigen Region	165-193

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 100506742**Other Names**

Inactive caspase-12, CASP-12, CASP12

**Target/Specificity**

This CASP12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-193 amino acids from the Central region of human CASP12.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50  
IHC-P~~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**

CASP12 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** CASP12

**Function** May function as a negative regulator of inflammatory responses and innate immunity. May reduce cytokine release in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide during infection. Reduces activation of NF-kappa-B in response to TNF (PubMed:[15129283](#)). May lack protease activity (Probable).

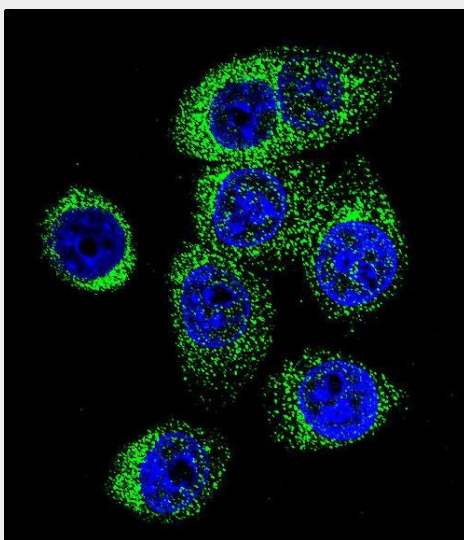
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, with highest levels in lung.

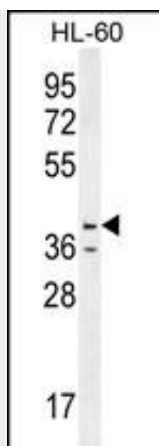
**CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

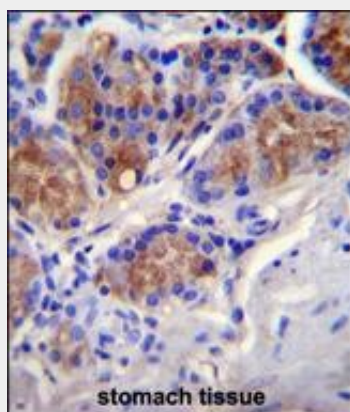
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Images**

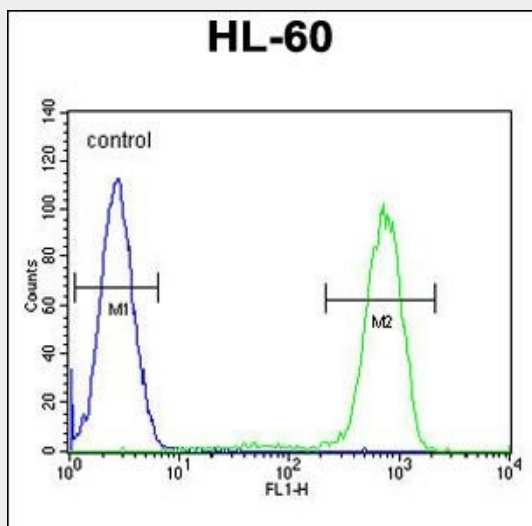
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CASP12 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP12027c) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



CASP12 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12027c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CASP12 antibody detected the CASP12 protein (arrow).



CASP12 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12027c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CASP12 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CASP12 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12027c) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### CASP12 Antibody (Center) - Background

Caspases are cysteine proteases that cleave C-terminal aspartic acid residues on their substrate molecules. This gene is most highly related to members of the ICE subfamily of caspases that process inflammatory cytokines. In rodents, the homolog of this gene mediates apoptosis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. However, in humans this gene contains a polymorphism for the presence or absence of a premature stop codon. The majority of human individuals have the premature stop codon and produce a truncated non-functional protein. The read-through codon occurs primarily in individuals of African descent and carriers have endotoxin hypo-responsiveness and an increased susceptibility to severe sepsis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been noted for this gene.

#### **CASP12 Antibody (Center) - References**

Lee, H.J., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 502(1):68-73(2010)  
Plantinga, T.S., et al. J. Acquir. Immune Defic. Syndr. 55(1):87-94(2010)  
McCall, M.B., et al. Eur. Cytokine Netw. 21(2):77-83(2010)  
Kachapati, K., et al. Hum. Mutat. 27 (9), 975 (2006) :  
Xue, Y., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(4):659-670(2006)