

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21430b**Specification**

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P49662
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43262

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 837**Other Names**

Caspase-4, CASP-4, ICE(rel)-II, Protease ICH-2, Protease TX, Caspase-4 subunit 1, Caspase-4 subunit 2, CASP4, ICH2

Target/Specificity

This CASP4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 337-372 amino acids from human CASP4.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** CASP4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15123740, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1505}**Function** Inflammatory caspase that acts as the effector of the non- canonical inflammasome by mediating lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced pyroptosis (PubMed:[25119034](#), PubMed:[26375003](#),

PubMed:[32109412](#), PubMed:[34671164](#), PubMed:[37001519](#), PubMed:[37993712](#), PubMed:[37993714](#)). Also indirectly activates the NLRP3 and NLRP6 inflammasomes (PubMed:[23516580](#), PubMed:[26375003](#), PubMed:[32109412](#), PubMed:[7797510](#)). Acts as a thiol protease that cleaves a tetrapeptide after an Asp residue at position P1: catalyzes cleavage of CGAS, GSDMD and IL18 (PubMed:[15326478](#), PubMed:[23516580](#), PubMed:[26375003](#), PubMed:[28314590](#), PubMed:[32109412](#), PubMed:[37993712](#), PubMed:[37993714](#), PubMed:[7797510](#)). Effector of the non-canonical inflammasome independently of NLRP3 inflammasome and CASP1: the non-canonical inflammasome promotes pyroptosis through GSDMD cleavage without involving secretion of cytokine IL1B (PubMed:[25119034](#), PubMed:[25121752](#), PubMed:[26375003](#), PubMed:[31268602](#), PubMed:[32109412](#), PubMed:[37993712](#), PubMed:[37993714](#)). In the non-canonical inflammasome, CASP4 is activated by direct binding to the lipid A moiety of LPS without the need of an upstream sensor (PubMed:[25119034](#), PubMed:[25121752](#), PubMed:[29520027](#), PubMed:[32510692](#), PubMed:[32581219](#), PubMed:[37993712](#)). LPS-binding promotes CASP4 activation and CASP4-mediated cleavage of GSDMD and IL18, followed by IL18 secretion through the GSDMD pore, pyroptosis of infected cells and their extrusion into the gut lumen (PubMed:[25119034](#), PubMed:[25121752](#), PubMed:[37993712](#), PubMed:[37993714](#)). Also indirectly promotes secretion of mature cytokines (IL1A and HMGB1) downstream of GSDMD-mediated pyroptosis via activation of the NLRP3 and NLRP6 inflammasomes (PubMed:[26375003](#), PubMed:[32109412](#)). Involved in NLRP3-dependent CASP1 activation and IL1B secretion in response to non-canonical activators, such as UVB radiation or cholera enterotoxin (PubMed:[22246630](#), PubMed:[23516580](#), PubMed:[24879791](#), PubMed:[25964352](#), PubMed:[26173988](#), PubMed:[26174085](#), PubMed:[26508369](#)). Involved in NLRP6 inflammasome-dependent activation in response to lipoteichoic acid (LTA), a cell-wall component of Gram-positive bacteria, which leads to CASP1 activation and IL1B secretion (PubMed:[33377178](#)). Involved in LPS-induced IL6 secretion; this activity may not require caspase enzymatic activity (PubMed:[26508369](#)). The non-canonical inflammasome is required for innate immunity to cytosolic, but not vacuolar, bacteria (By similarity). Plays a crucial role in the restriction of *S.typhimurium* replication in colonic epithelial cells during infection (PubMed:[25121752](#), PubMed:[25964352](#)). Activation of the non-canonical inflammasome in brain endothelial cells can lead to excessive pyroptosis, leading to blood-brain barrier breakdown (By similarity). Pyroptosis limits bacterial replication, while cytokine secretion promotes the recruitment and activation of immune cells and triggers mucosal inflammation (PubMed:[25121752](#), PubMed:[25964352](#), PubMed:[26375003](#)). May also act as an activator of adaptive immunity in dendritic cells, following activation by oxidized phospholipid 1- palmitoyl-2-arachidonoyl- sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine, an oxidized phospholipid (oxPAPC) (By similarity). Involved in cell death induced by endoplasmic reticulum stress and by treatment with cytotoxic APP peptides found in Alzheimer's patient brains (PubMed:[15123740](#), PubMed:[22246630](#), PubMed:[23661706](#)). Cleavage of GSDMD is not strictly dependent on the consensus cleavage site but depends on an exosite interface on CASP4 that recognizes and binds the Gasdermin-D, C- terminal (GSDMD-CT) part (PubMed:[32109412](#)). Catalyzes cleavage and maturation of IL18; IL18 processing also depends of the exosite interface on CASP4 (PubMed:[15326478](#), PubMed:[37993712](#), PubMed:[37993714](#)). In contrast, it does not directly process IL1B (PubMed:[7743998](#), PubMed:[7797510](#), PubMed:[7797592](#)). During non-canonical inflammasome activation, cuts CGAS and may play a role in the regulation of antiviral innate immune activation (PubMed:[28314590](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Mitochondrion Inflammasome. Secreted Note=Predominantly localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) Association with the ER membrane requires TMEM214 (PubMed:[15123740](#)) Released in the extracellular milieu by keratinocytes following UVB irradiation (PubMed:[22246630](#)).

Tissue Location

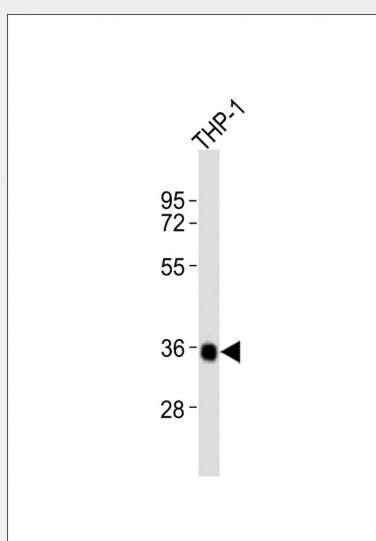
Widely expressed, including in keratinocytes and colonic and small intestinal epithelial cells (at protein level). Not detected in brain.

CASP4 Antibody (C-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](#)

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



Anti-CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + THP-1 whole cell lysates. Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 43 kDa. Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Involved in ER-stress induced apoptosis. Cleaves caspase-1.

CASP4 Antibody (C-Term) - References

Faucheu C., et al. EMBO J. 14:1914-1922(1995).
Munday N.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270:15870-15876(1995).
Kamens J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270:15250-15256(1995).
Fernandes-Alnemri T., et al. Submitted (JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).