

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small)

Catalog # ASC10211

Specification

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC **Primary Accession** 008736

Other Accession CAA73532, 2094806 Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype IaG

Calculated MW Predicted: 46 kDa (uncleaved)

Observed: 38 kDa KDa

Application Notes Caspase-12 (small) antibody can be used

for the detection of both the propeptide and cleaved forms of caspase-12 by

Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting

at 10 µg/mL.

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Additional Information

Gene ID 12364

Other Names

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small): Caspase-12, CASP-12, caspase 12

Target/Specificity

Casp12;

Reconstitution & Storage

Caspase-12 antibody (Small) can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Protein Information

Name Casp12

Function

Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution.

Tissue Location



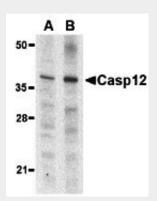
Mainly expressed in skeletal muscle and lung.

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Protocols

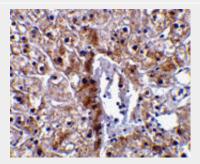
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Images



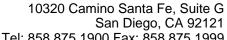
Western blot analysis of caspase-12 in mouse (lane A) and rat (lane B) liver lysate with caspase-12 antibody (small) at $1 \mu g/mL$.



Immunohistochemical staining of human liver tissue using caspase-12 antibody (small) at 10 μ g/mL.

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - Background

Caspase-12 Antibody: (Small)Three distinct signaling pathways lead to programmed cell death (apoptosis). The death receptor and mitochondrion pathways are the main, in which the key apoptotic proteases capase-8 and caspase-9, respectively, are involved. The endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress is the third apoptotic pathway and caspase-12 is involved. Caspase-12 is localized to the ER but not to cytoplasm or mitochondrion. Caspase-12 is activated by ER stress, including disruption of ER calcium homeostasis, and mediates ER stress-induced apoptosis. Caspase-12 is co-localized to the ER with several proteins that are involved in Alzheimer's disease including gamma-secretase presenilin and beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP). Caspase-12 mediates







cytotoxicity induced by amyloid-beta. Caspase-12 is ubiquitously expressed in mouse tissues.

Caspase-12 Antibody (Small) - References

Nakagawa T, Zhu Human, Mouseorishima N, el al. Caspase-12 mediates endoplasmic-reticulum-specific apoptosis and cytotoxicity by amyloid-β. Nature 2000; 403:98-103. Mehmet H. Caspases find a new place to hide. Nature 2000; 403:29-30 Van de Craen M, Vandenabeele P, Declercq W, et al. Characterization of seven murine caspase family members. FEBS Lett 1997; 403:61-9.