

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12027c****Specification**

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**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q6UXS9](#)**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 100506742**Other Names**

Inactive caspase-12, CASP-12, CASP12

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15129283" target="\_blank"&gt;15129283&lt;/a&gt;). May lack protease activity (Probable).

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, with highest levels in lung.

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images****CASP12 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - 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)