

Datasheet for ABIN1886847
anti-Caspase 12 antibody (AA 2-17)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Caspase 12 (CASP12)
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-17
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Caspase 12 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide corresponding to amino acids 2 to 17 of murine caspase-12.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	Caspase 12 (CASP12)
Alternative Name:	Caspase-12 (CASP12 Products)
Background:	Three distinct signaling pathways lead to programmed cell death (apoptosis). The death receptor and mitochondrion pathways are the mains, in which the key apoptotic proteases caspase-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

Target Details

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.

Synonyms: Casp-12

Pathways:

[Apoptosis](#), [ER-Nucleus Signaling](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [Unfolded Protein Response](#)

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Buffer:

PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

Preservative:

Sodium azide

Precaution of Use:

WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.

Handling Advice:

Avoid freezing and thawing repeatedly.

Storage:

4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment:

Store at 4 °C for short term use. Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.