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Datasheet for ABIN2170334 **anti-STS antibody (Biotin)**

Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | STS |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This STS antibody is conjugated to Biotin |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)) |

Product Details

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| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMS1/ASC |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Bacteria, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rat |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

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| Target: | STS |
| Alternative Name: | Asc (STS Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: ASC, TMS, TMS1, CARD5, TMS-1, Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein |

Target Details

containing a CARD, hASC, Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 5, PYD and CARD domain-containing protein, Target of methylation-induced silencing 1, PYCARD

Background: Functions as key mediator in apoptosis and inflammation. Promotes caspase-mediated apoptosis involving predominantly caspase-8 and also caspase-9 in a probable cell type-specific manner. Involved in activation of the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway, promotes caspase-8-dependent proteolytic maturation of BID independently of FADD in certain cell types and also mediates mitochondrial translocation of BAX and activates BAX-dependent apoptosis coupled to activation of caspase-9, -2 and -3. Involved in macrophage pyroptosis, a caspase-1-dependent inflammatory form of cell death and is the major constituent of the ASC pyroptosome which forms upon potassium depletion and rapidly recruits and activates caspase-1. In innate immune response believed to act as an integral adapter in the assembly of the inflammasome which activates caspase-1 leading to processing and secretion of proinflammatory cytokines. The function as activating adapter in different types of inflammasomes is mediated by the DAPIN and CARD domains and their homotypic interactions. Required for recruitment of caspase-1 to inflammasomes containing certain pattern recognition receptors, such as NLRP2, NLRP3, AIM2 and probably IFI16. In the NLRP1 and NLRC4 inflammasomes seems not be required but facilitates the processing of procaspase-1. In cooperation with NOD2 involved in an inflammasome activated by bacterial muramyl dipeptide leading to caspase-1 activation. May be involved in DDX58-triggered proinflammatory responses and inflammasome activation. Isoform 2 may have a regulating effect on the function as inflammasome adapter. Isoform 3 seems to inhibit inflammasome-mediated maturation of interleukin-1 beta. In collaboration with AIM2 which detects cytosolic double-stranded DNA may also be involved in a caspase-1-independent cell death that involves caspase-8.

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| Gene ID: | 29108 |
| UniProt: | Q9ULZ3 |
| Pathways: | Steroid Hormone Biosynthesis , Activation of Innate immune Response , Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity , Activated T Cell Proliferation |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | WB: 1:100-1000, IHC-P: 1:100-500 Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 µg/µL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C for 12 months. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |