

Datasheet for ABIN2170337
anti-STS antibody (Cy5.5)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	STS
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STS antibody is conjugated to Cy5.5
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

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

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.

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

Application Notes: FCM: 1:20-100, IF(IHC-P): 1:50-200
Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

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. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months