

Product datasheet for **AM26452AF-N**

TMS1 (PYCARD) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 23-4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	23-4
Applications:	IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1 µg/ml for chemiluminescence detection system. Immunoprecipitation: 5 µg/300 µl of cell extract from 5 x 10 ⁶ HL-60 cells. For details see protocols below.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Triton X-100 insoluble fraction of retinoic acid-treated HL-60 cells
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with human ASC of U937, and HL-60, but not with Jurkat, HeLa, NB4, or HPB-ALL. It does not react with mouse NIH/3T3, L5178Y, or WR19L. It does not react with rat PC12.
Formulation:	PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained. State: Azide Free State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A agarose
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	22 kDa
Gene Name:	PYD and CARD domain containing
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 29108 Human Q9ULZ3



[View online »](#)

- Background:** ASC (apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD (caspase recruitment domain)) is a 22 kDa soluble protein, located in the cytosol of HL-60 cells. In apoptotic HL-60 cells, it is able to be visualized as a speck, forming an insoluble aggregate. The C-terminal domain of this protein contains a CARD, suggesting that ASC may have proapoptotic activity in HL-60 cells. Recent data have indicated that ASC plays a role of adaptor protein linking various PAAD (Pyrin, AIM, ASC, and death domain-like) family proteins to pathways involved in NF- κ B and procaspase-1 activation.
- Synonyms:** TMS1
- Note:** This product was originally produced by MBL International.
- Protocol:**
- SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting
- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.4, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
 - 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the cold Lysis buffer to make 6 mg/mL solution.
 - 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.
 - 4) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 μ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
 - 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
 - 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
 - 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
 - 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
 - 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
 - 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (10 minutes x 3 times).
 - 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
 - 12) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
 - 13) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes.
 - 14) Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary. (Positive controls for Western blotting; U937, HL-60)
- Immunoprecipitation**
- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM

Hepes, pH 7.4, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4oC with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).

2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4oC and transfer the supernatant to another tube.

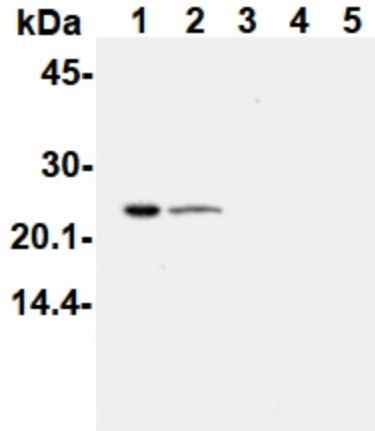
3) Add primary antibody as suggest in the APPLICATIONS into 300 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4oC. Add 30 µL of 50% protein G agarose beads resuspended in the cold Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 1-4 hour(s) at 4oC.

4) Wash the beads 3-5 times with 1 mL of 1% Triton X-100/PBS (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).

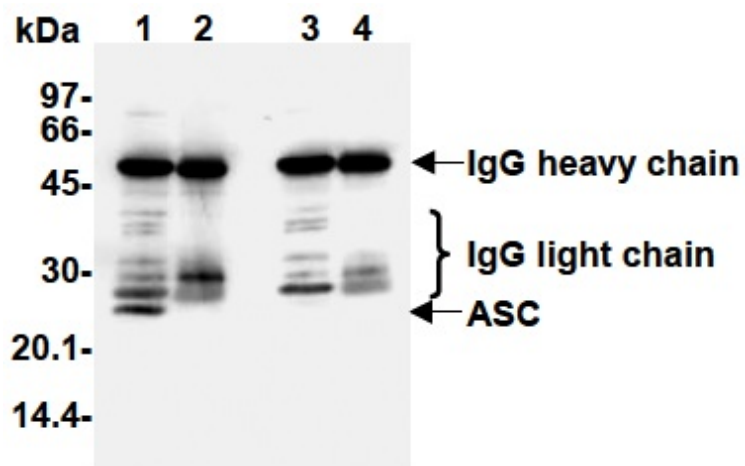
5) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10 µL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis. (See SDS-PAGE & Western blotting.)

(Positive controls for Immunoprecipitation; HL-60)

Product images:



Western blot analysis of ASC expression in U937 (1), HL-60 (2), Jurkat(3), WR19L(4) and PC12 (5) using AM26452AF-N.



Immunoprecipitation of ASC from HL-60 with AM26452AF-N (1, 3) or normal mouse IgG (2, 4). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with AM26452AF-N (1, 2) or normal mouse IgG (3, 4).