

Product datasheet for **TP318982M**

Caspase 1 (CASP1) (NM_033294) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human caspase 1, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase (interleukin 1, beta, convertase) (CASP1), transcript variant delta, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218982 representing NM_033294 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MADKVLKEKRKLFIRSMGEAPQAVQDNPAMPTSSGSEGNVKLCSLEEAQRIWKQKSAEIYPIMDKSSRTR LALIICNEEFDSIPRRTGAEVDITGMTMLLQNLGYSVDVKKTLTASDMTELEAFHRPEHKTSdstflv FMSHGIREGICGKKHSEQVPDILQLNAIFNMLNTKNCPSLKDkPKViiiQACRGDNVSWRHPTMGsvfIG RLIEHMQEYACSCDVEEiFRKvRFSFEQPDGRAQMPTTERVTLTRCFYLFPGH
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	29.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_150636</u>
Locus ID:	834



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UniProt ID: [P29466](#)

RefSeq Size: 941

Cytogenetics: 11q22.3

RefSeq ORF: 789

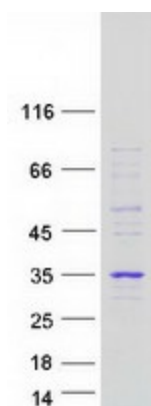
Synonyms: ICE; IL1BC; P45

Summary: This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This gene was identified by its ability to proteolytically cleave and activate the inactive precursor of interleukin-1, a cytokine involved in the processes such as inflammation, septic shock, and wound healing. This gene has been shown to induce cell apoptosis and may function in various developmental stages. Studies of a similar gene in mouse suggest a role in the pathogenesis of Huntington disease. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Protease

Protein Pathways: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CASP1 protein (Cat# [TP318982]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CASP1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218982]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).