caspase-4 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175856



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

A unique family of cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This family, termed CED-3/caspase-1, is comprised of caspase-1, caspase-2, caspase-3, caspase-4, caspase-6, caspase-7 (also designated Mch3, ICE-LAP3 or CMH-1), caspase-9 and caspase-10. CED-3/caspase-1 family members function as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase plays an integral role in surveying for DNA mutations and double strand breaks. Caspase-3, caspase-7 and caspase-9, but not caspase-1, have been shown to cleave the nuclear protein PARP into an apoptotic fragment. Caspase-6, but not caspase-3, has been shown to cleave the nuclear lamins which are critical to maintaining the integrity of the nuclear envelope and cellular morphology. Caspase-10 has been shown to activate caspase-3 and caspase-7 in response to apoptotic stimuli.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CASP4 (human) mapping to 11g22.3.

PRODUCT

caspase-4 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human caspase-4 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

caspase-4 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive caspase-4 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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