



Mouse CASP12 blocking peptide (CDBP0688)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Caspase 12 (N - term) peptide (mouse)
Antigen Description	Caspases are cysteine proteases that cleave C-terminal aspartic acid residues on their substrate molecules. This gene is most highly related to members of the ICE subfamily of caspases that process inflammatory cytokines. In rodents, the homolog of this gene mediates apoptosis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. However, in humans this gene contains a polymorphism for the presence or absence of a premature stop codon. The majority of human individuals have the premature stop codon and produce a truncated non-functional protein. The read-through codon occurs primarily in individuals of African descent and carriers have endotoxin hypo-responsiveness and an increased susceptibility to severe sepsis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
Species	Mouse
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon Receipt - Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CASP12 caspase 12 (gene/pseudogene) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CASP12
Synonyms	CASP12; caspase 12 (gene/pseudogene); CASP-12; CASP12P1; inactive caspase-12; caspase 12 pseudogene 1;
Entrez Gene ID	100506742
mRNA Refseq	NM_001191016.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001177945.2
Chromosome Location	11q22.3
Pathway	Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, conserved biosystem; Corticotropin-releasing hormone, organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Integrated Pancreatic Cancer Pathway, organism-specific biosy
Function	cysteine-type endopeptidase activity;