



Human CASP4 blocking peptide (CDBP0692)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-CASP4 antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a protein that 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 composed of a prodomain and a large and small protease subunit. Activation of caspases requires proteolytic processing at conserved internal aspartic residues to generate a heterodimeric enzyme consisting of the large and small subunits. This caspase is able to cleave and activate its own precursor protein, as well as caspase 1 precursor. When overexpressed, this gene induces cell apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 μg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CASP4 caspase 4, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CASP4

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Synonyms	CASP4; caspase 4, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase; TX; ICH-2; Mih1/TX; ICEREL-II; ICE(rel)II; caspase-4; CASP-4; ICE(rel)-II; protease TX; protease ICH-2; apoptotic cysteine protease Mih1/TX; caspase 4, apoptosis-related cysteine protease;
Entrez Gene ID	837
mRNA Refseq	NM 001225.3
Protein Refseq	NP_001216.1
UniProt ID	P49662
Chromosome Location	11q22.2-q22.3
Pathway	Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Caspase cascade in apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Innate Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; NOD1/2 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nucleotide-binding domain, leucine rich repeat containing receptor (NLR) signaling pathways, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	cysteine-type endopeptidase activity;