

**Cleaved-Caspase-4/5 p20 (D270/D311) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb770577 (Manual)**

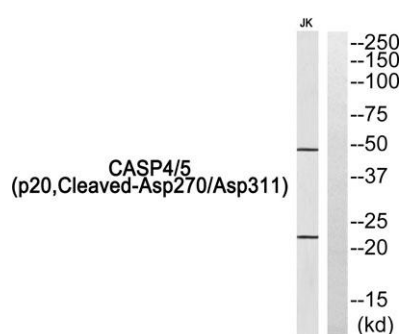
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<b>Product Name</b>	Cleaved-Caspase-4/5 p20 (D270/D311) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 4/5. AA range:221-270
<b>Specificity</b>	Cleaved-Caspase-4/5 p20 (D270/D311) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Caspase-4/5 p20 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to D270/D311.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Caspase4
<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP4
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Mitochondrion . Inflammasome . Secreted . Predominantly localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Association with the ER membrane requires TMEM214 (PubMed:15123740). Released in the extracellular milieu by keratinocytes following UVB irradiation (PubMed:22246630). .

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	47,22kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	837
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P49662/P51878
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CASP4; ICH2; Caspase-4; CASP-4; ICE(rel)-II; Protease ICH-2; Protease TX; CASP5; ICH3; Caspase-5; CASP-5; ICE(rel)-III; Protease ICH-3; Protease TY

**Background**

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],



**Western blot analysis of Caspase 4/5 (p20, Cleaved-Asp270/Asp311) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the Caspase 4/5 (p20, Cleaved-Asp270/Asp311) peptide.**