

## Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein

Interleukin-1 beta convertase, Interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme, IL-1BC, p45. Catalog # PBV11136r

# **Specification**

#### Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P43527

Calculated MW ~ 34.6 KDa KDa

## Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene Symbol Casp1

**Other Names** 

Interleukin-1 beta convertase, Interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme, IL-1BC, p45.

Gene Source
Source
E. coli
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Yes

Results >3000 units/mg

Target/Specificity

Caspase-1

#### **Application Notes**

Reconstitute to 1 unit per µl in PBS containing 15% glycerol.

Format Semi-Dry

**Storage** 

-80°C; Semi-Dry

#### Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - Images

Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - Background





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Caspase-1 (also known as ICE) is a prototypical member of the caspase-family of cysteine proteases. Caspase-1 exists in cells as an inactive 45 kDa proenzyme. The pro-enzyme is matured by proteolysis to yield large (20 kDa) and small (10 kDa) subunits. The active caspase-1 is a heterotetramer consisting of two large and two small subunits. To date the regulatory mechanism of caspase-1 activation and the role of caspase-1 in apoptosis are poorly understood. In THP-1 cells, a large proportion of the caspase-1 is present in the inactive proenzyme form. The recombinant rat caspase-1 was expressed in E. coli as a single polypeptide of 284 amino acids with molecular weight of 34.6. The caspase-1 is purified and activated by proprietary techniques.

# Active Caspase-1, rat recombinant protein - References

Keane K.M., et al. Cytokine 7:105-110(1995). Flaws J.A., et al. Endocrinology 136:5042-5053(1995).