

PACO18511

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000

Protein Background:

Most upstream protease of the activation cascade of caspases responsible for the TNFRSF6/FAS mediated and TNFRSF1A induced cell death. Binding to the adapter molecule FADD recruits it to either receptor. The resulting aggregate called death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation. The active dimeric enzyme is then liberated from the DISC and free to activate downstream apoptotic proteases. Proteolytic fragments of the N-terminal propeptide (termed CAP3, CAP5 and CAP6) are likely retained in the DISC. Cleaves and activates CASP3, CASP4, CASP6, CASP7, CASP9 and CASP10. May participate in the GZMB apoptotic pathways. Cleaves ADPRT. Hydrolyzes the small-molecule substrate, Ac-Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-|-AMC. Likely target for the cowpox virus CRMA death inhibitory protein. Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 lack the catalytic site and may interfere with the pro-apoptotic activity of the complex. Breckenridge D. G. et. al. (2002)Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.

Gene ID:

ACP2

Uniprot

P11117

Synonyms:

acid, phosphatase 2, lysosomal

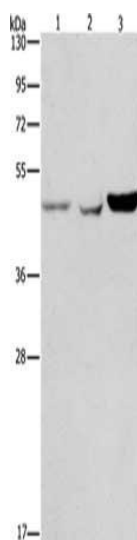
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human ACP2.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-3: A431 cells, A549 cells, hela cells, Primary antibody: PACO18511(ACP2 Antibody) at dilution 1/150, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 40 seconds.