

Recombinant Human Caspase-10/CASP10 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032176

Description

Synonyms	Caspase-10; CASP-10; Apoptotic Protease Mch-4; FAS-Associated Death Domain Protein Interleukin-1B-Converting Enzyme 2; FLICE2; ICE-Like Apoptotic Protease 4; CASP10; MCH4
Species	Human
Expression_host	E.coli
Sequence	Val220-Ile480
Accession	Q92851-2
Mol_Mass	30.1 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	33 kDa
Tag	C-6His

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 25mM HEPES, 10mM DTT, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Background

Caspase-10 (CASP10) is a 521 amino acid protein member of the Cysteine-Aspartic Acid Protease (Caspase) family. CASP10 contains two DED (Death Effector) domains and is detectable in most tissues. CASP10 cleavage by Granzyme B and autocatalytic activity generate the two active subunits: Caspase-10 subunit p23/17, Caspase-10 subunit p12. Caspases are a family of cytosolic aspartate-specific cysteine proteases involved in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis, the initiation and execution. Human caspases can be subdivided into three functional groups: cytokine activation (caspase-1, -4, -5, and -13), apoptosis initiation (caspase-2, -8, -9, -and -10), and apoptosis execution (caspase-3, -6, and -7). CASP10 cleaves and activates caspases 3 and 7, but itself is processed by caspase 8. Defects in CASP10 are associated with apoptosis defects seen in type II autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome.

SDS-PAGE

