

AP00089CP-N**Caspase-12 Control Peptide****Alternate names:** CASP-12, CASP12, Inactive caspase-12**Quantity:** 50 µg**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/ml**Background:** The Caspase family of cysteine proteases play a key role in apoptosis. Three distinct signaling pathways lead to apoptosis. The death receptor and mitochondrion pathways are the main ways in which the key apoptotic proteases Caspase 8 and Caspase 9, respectively, are involved. Caspase 12 is localised to the ER and is most highly related to members of the ICE subfamily of caspases that process inflammatory cytokines. Caspase 12 is believed to mediate apoptosis in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. Caspase 12 is colocalized to the ER with several proteins that are involved in Alzheimers disease including g-secretase presenilin and b-amyloid precursor protein (APP).**Uniprot ID:** [O08736](#)**NCBI:** [NP_033938.3](#)**GeneID:** [12364](#)**Format:** **State:** Liquid peptide
Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2, containing 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal**Applications:** Western blot: It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.**Specificity:** Control peptide fro antibody AP00089PU-N only.**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at -20°C or for long term storage (in aliquots) at -70°C.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.