

## 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

#### 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 **Rat**  
Source **E. coli**  
Assay&Purity **N/A;**  
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**  
Recombinant **Yes**  
Results **>3000 units/mg**

**Target/Specificity**  
Caspase-1

**Application Notes**  
Reconstitute to 1 unit per  $\mu$ l 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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

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).