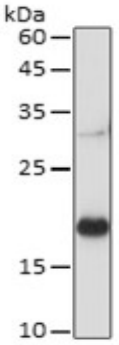
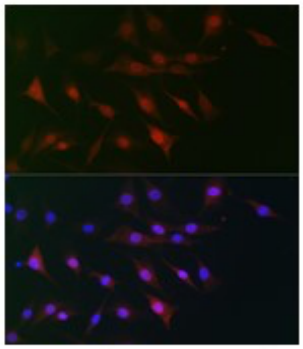
Product Name:	ASC Rabbit pAb
Catalog #:	Z5752-20; Z5752-100
Also Known As:	PYCARD; ASC; CARD5; TMS; TMS-1; TMS1; PYD and CARD domain containing; ASC / TMS1
Quantity:	20 µl for Z5752-20; 100 µl for Z5752-100
Concentration:	See labels on tube
Host Species:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids50-195 of human ASC.
Swiss Prot. #:	Q9ULZ3
Calculated MW:	21kDa
Detected MW:	21kDa
Applications:	WB (1:500 - 1:2,000) IF (1:50 - 1:200) IP (not tested) IHC (not tested) Note: Antibody dilution should be optimized by users.

Images:



Immunoblotting 25 µg Mouse spleen extracts using ASC antibody (Z5752) at 1:1,000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence of NIH3T3 cells using ASC antibody (Z5752) at 1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI nuclear staining.

Purification:	Protein A or G affinity purification
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Centrifuge to maximize product recovery.
Background:	ASC is an adaptor protein. It's a 22-kDa pro-apoptotic protein containing an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD) and a C-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD). Expression of ASC/TMS1 can be induced by pro-apoptotic/inflammatory stimuli. During apoptosis ASC/TMS1 is re-distributed from the cytosol to the mitochondria and associates with mitochondrial Bax to trigger cytochrome c release and subsequent apoptosis. ASC/TMS1 has also been found to be a critical component of inflammatory signaling where it associates with and activates caspase-1 in response to pro-inflammatory signals.
Reference:	1. Masumoto J, et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 33835-33838. 2. Conway KE, et al. (2000) Cancer Res 60, 6236-6242.