ARG45059
anti-ASC / TMS1 phospho (Tyr144) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ASC / TMS1 phospho (Tyr144)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ASC / TMS1
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	ASC / TMS1 phospho (Tyr144) peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Tyr144 from mouse ASC / TMS1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PYCARD; PYD And CARD Domain Containing; CARD5; ASC; Apoptosis-Associated Speck-Like Protein Containing A CARD; TMS-1; Caspase Recruitment Domain-Containing Protein 5; Target Of Methylation-Induced Silencing 1; TMS1; PYD And CARD Domain-Containing Protein; Apoptosis-Associated Speck-Like; HASC; TMS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 50% Glycerol and 0.1 % BSA.
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.1 % BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Pycard
Gene Full Name	PYD And CARD Domain Containing
Background	This gene encodes an adaptor protein that is composed of two protein-protein interaction domains: a N-terminal PYRIN-PAAD-DAPIN domain (PYD) and a C-terminal caspase-recruitment domain (CARD). The PYD and CARD domains are members of the six-helix bundle death domain-fold superfamily that mediates assembly of large signaling complexes in the inflammatory and apoptotic signaling pathways via the activation of caspase. In normal cells, this protein is localized to the cytoplasm; however, in cells undergoing apoptosis, it forms ball-like aggregates near the nuclear periphery. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Modulates host resistance to DNA virus infection, probably by inducing the cleavage of and inactivating CGAS in presence of cytoplasmic double-stranded DNA
Calculated Mw	22 kDa
PTM	Isopeptide bond, Phosphoprotein, Ubl conjugation
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, Inflammasome, Membrane, Mitochondrion, Nucleus