PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

TMS1 (E13) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2215P

Background

Caspase-associated recruitment domains (CARDs) mediate the interaction between adaptor proteins such as APAF1 and the proform of caspases (e.g. CASP9) participating in apoptosis. ASC (apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD, also known as TMS1 or PYCARD) is a member of the CARD-containing adaptor protein family. ASC is a 195 amino acid protein that contains an N-terminal pyrin-like domain (PYD) and an 87 residue C-terminal CARD. This motif is characteristic of numerous proteins involved in apoptotic signaling. Fluorescence microscopy demonstrates a ring-like expression in some transfected cells. Immunofluorescence microscopy demonstrates that induction of apoptosis causes CARD-dependent shift from diffuse cytoplasmic expression to punctate or spherical perinuclear aggregates. Western blot analysis shows expression of 22 kDa ASC in leukemia and melanoma cell lines. ASC exhibits intriguing behavior by forming an aggregate and appearing as a speck during apoptosis induced by retinoic acid and other anti-tumor drugs.

Swiss-Prot

Q9ULZ3

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2215 TMS1 (E13) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide TMS1 (E13). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.