

DFNA5/GSDME Rabbit mAb [6VJU]

Cat NO. :A42011

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	O60443	55 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human DFNA5/GSDME

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Expressed in cochlea (PubMed:9771715). Low level of expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, with highest expression in placenta (PubMed:9771715)..

Subcellular location:

[Gasdermin-E, N-terminal]: Cell membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein.,[Gasdermin-E]: Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

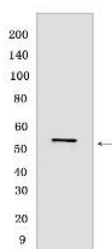
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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[Gasdermin-E]: Precursor of a pore-forming protein that converts non-inflammatory apoptosis to pyroptosis (PubMed:27281216, PubMed:28459430). This form constitutes the precursor of the pore-forming protein: upon cleavage, the released N-terminal moiety (Gasdermin-E, N-terminal) binds to membranes and forms pores, triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:28459430).. [Gasdermin-E, N-terminal]: Pore-forming protein produced by cleavage by CASP3 or granzyme B (GZMB), which converts non-inflammatory apoptosis to pyroptosis or promotes granzyme-mediated pyroptosis, respectively (PubMed:27281216, PubMed:28459430, PubMed:32188940). After cleavage, moves to the plasma membrane, homooligomerizes within the membrane and forms pores of 10-15 nanometers (nm) of inner diameter, triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:28459430, PubMed:32188940). Binds to inner leaflet lipids, bisphosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate (PubMed:28459430). Cleavage by CASP3 switches CASP3-mediated apoptosis induced by TNF or danger signals, such as chemotherapy drugs, to pyroptosis (PubMed:27281216, PubMed:28459430, PubMed:32188940). Mediates secondary necrosis downstream of the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway and CASP3 activation as well as in response to viral agents (PubMed:28045099). Exhibits bactericidal activity (PubMed:27281216). Cleavage by GZMB promotes tumor suppressor activity by triggering robust anti-tumor immunity (PubMed:21522185, PubMed:32188940). Suppresses tumors by mediating granzyme-mediated pyroptosis in target cells of natural killer (NK) cells: cleavage by granzyme B (GZMB), delivered to target cells from NK-cells, triggers pyroptosis of tumor cells and tumor suppression (PubMed:32188940, PubMed:31953257). May play a role in the p53/TP53-regulated cellular response to DNA damage (PubMed:16897187)..

Validation Data:

DFNA5/GSDME Rabbit mAb [6VJU] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Mouse brain. Using DFNA5/GSDMERabbit mAb [6VJU] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.