



# Recombinant Rat Caspase-2 (Casp2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP004547RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P55215
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	G PPCLQVKPCT PEFYQAHYQL AYRLQSQPRG LALVMSNVHF TGEKDLEFRS GGDVDHTTLV TLFKLLGYNV HVLYDQTAQE MQEKLQNFQAQ LPAHRVTDSC IVALLSHGVE GGIYGVDGKL LQLQEVFRLF DNANCP SLQN KPKMFFIQAC RGDET
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	Casp2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Caspase-2 Short name= CASP-2 EC= 3.4.22.55 Alternative name(s): Protease ICH-1 Cleaved into the following 3 chains: 1. Caspase-2 subunit p18 2. Caspase-2 subunit p13 3. Caspase-2 subunit p12
<b>Expression Region</b>	170-325
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. The proteolytic cleavage of this protein is induced by a variety of apoptotic stimuli. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.