

## PYCARD

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:**25kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human PYCARD

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

b

**Synonym:**

PYCARD;ASC;CARD5;MGC10332;TMS;TMS-1;TMS1 ;

**Catalog #:**A1170

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**29108

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q9ULZ3

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

TMS1 (target of methylation-induced silencing)/ASC (apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a CARD), also referred to as PYCARD and CARD5, is a 22-kDa pro-apoptotic protein containing an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD) and a C-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD) (1-2). The TMS1 gene was originally found to be aberrantly methylated and silenced in breast cancer cells (2), and has since been found to be silenced in a number of other cancers, including ovarian cancer (3), glioblastoma (4), melanoma (5), gastric cancer (6), lung cancer (7), and prostate cancer (8). Expression of TMS1 can be induced by pro-apoptotic/inflammatory stimuli (9). During apoptosis TMS1 is re-distributed from the cytosol to the mitochondria and associates with mitochondrial Bax to trigger cytochrome c release and subsequent apoptosis (10). 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 (11).

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