

Datasheet: ICT097

BATCH NUMBER 173203

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Description: | FAM FLICA™ CASPASE-1 KIT |
| Name: | CASPASE-1 |
| Format: | FAM (Green Fluorescence) |
| Product Type: | Kits |
| Quantity: | 25 TESTS |

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

| | Yes | No | Not Determined | Suggested Dilution |
|--------------------|-----|----|----------------|--------------------|
| Flow Cytometry | ▪ | | | |
| Immunofluorescence | ▪ | | | |

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

| Max Ex/Em | Fluorophore | Excitation Max (nm) | Emission Max (nm) |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | FAM | 494 | 520 |

Product Information

The FAM FLICA Caspase-1 Kit uses a target sequence (YVAD) sandwiched between a green fluorescent label, carboxyfluorescein (FAM), and a fluoromethylketone (FMK) to make a quick and flexible method to analyze active caspases in apoptotic cells.

Test Principle

Caspase FLICA kits measure apoptosis by detecting active caspases in whole, living cells. These kits do not work by using antibodies or as an ELISA. Instead, their methodology is based on a unique cell-permeable and non-cytotoxic reagent called the Fluorochrome Inhibitor of Caspases (FLICA). The FLICA reagent contains a caspase inhibitor sequence linked to a green (Carboxyfluorescein, FAM) fluorescent probe.

The Caspase FLICA Kits are suitable for cells in suspension and adherent cells from many species including mammalian, insect and yeast. Different cell types, e.g. HeLa, primary neurons, macrophages and lymphocytes have also been successfully studied with these kits.

This kit can be used with a flow cytometer, fluorescence microscope or a fluorescence

plate reader using black microtitre plates.

Reagents In The Kit 1 vial of FAM-YVAD-FMK FLICA Reagent - lyophilized
10x Apoptosis Wash Buffer, 15 mL
Fixative, 6 mL
Propidium Iodide, 1 mL
Hoechst 33342, 1 mL.

Instructions For Use Instructions for use can be found at www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/IFU/ICT097.pdf

References

1. Inokuchi, T. *et al.* (2006) Plasma interleukin (IL)-18 (interferon-gamma-inducing factor) and other inflammatory cytokines in patients with gouty arthritis and monosodium urate monohydrate crystal-induced secretion of IL-18. [Cytokine. 33 \(1\): 21-7.](#)
2. Hoegen, T. *et al.* (2011) The NLRP3 Inflammasome Contributes to Brain Injury in Pneumococcal Meningitis and Is Activated through ATP-Dependent Lysosomal Cathepsin B Release. [J Immunol. 187: 5440-51.](#)
3. Wang, Y. *et al.* (2012) A comparative study of stress-mediated immunological functions with the adjuvanticity of alum. [J Biol Chem. 287 \(21\): 17152-60.](#)
4. Burm, S.M. *et al.* (2015) Inflammasome-induced IL-1 β secretion in microglia is characterized by delayed kinetics and is only partially dependent on inflammatory caspases. [J Neurosci. 35 \(2\): 678-87.](#)
5. Sharma, A.A. *et al.* (2015) Impaired NLRP3 inflammasome activity during fetal development regulates IL-1 β production in human monocytes. [Eur J Immunol. 45 \(1\): 238-49.](#)
6. Wang, Y. *et al.* (2015) Stress-activated Dendritic Cells (DC) Induce Dual Interleukin (IL)-15- and IL1 β -mediated Pathways, Which May Elicit CD4+ Memory T Cells and Interferon (IFN)-stimulated Genes. [J Biol Chem. 290 \(25\): 15595-609.](#)
7. Gabrion, A. *et al.* (2017) Mammalian target of rapamycin inhibition counterbalances the inflammatory status of immune cells in patients with chronic granulomatous disease. [J Allergy Clin Immunol. 139 \(5\): 1641-9.e6.](#)
8. Xie, D. *et al.* (2025) Exosomes derived from human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells inhibit hepatocyte pyroptosis via miR-423-5p/ZBP1 in acute liver failure. [Hum Cell. 38 \(5\): 124.](#)

Storage This product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Store the unopened kit and each unopened component at +4°C until the expiration date.
Once reconstituted with DMSO, use FLICA reagent immediately, or store at -20°C for 6 months protected from light and thawed no more than twice during that time.

Guarantee Guaranteed until date of expiry. Please see product label.

Acknowledgements FLICA is a trademark of Immunochemistry Technologies, LLC.

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #20279 #10471 #10498 #10476 #10477 available at:
<https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/ICT097>

Regulatory For research purposes only.

Related Products

Recommended Useful Reagents

[FAM FLICA™ CASPASE-1 KIT \(ICT098\)](#)

Product inquiries: www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/technical-support

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets

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