

ARG40656 anti-Caspase 9 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 9
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Caspase 9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human Caspase 9.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APAF-3; ICE-LAP6; PPP1R56; CASP-9; Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3; Caspase-9; ICE-like apoptotic protease 6; Apoptotic protease Mch-6; APAF3; MCH6; EC 3.4.22.62

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

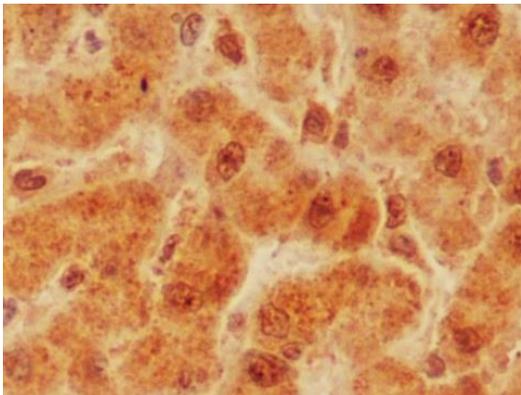
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CASP9
Gene Full Name	caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Background	This gene encodes 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. This protein can undergo autoproteolytic processing and activation by the apoptosome, a protein complex of cytochrome c and the apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade. This protein is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]
Function	<p>Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Binding of caspase-9 to Apaf-1 leads to activation of the protease which then cleaves and activates caspase-3. Promotes DNA damage-induced apoptosis in a ABL1/c-Abl-dependent manner. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).</p> <p>Isoform 2 lacks activity is an dominant-negative inhibitor of caspase-9. [UniProt]</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Mitochondria/Caspase Dependant Apoptosis Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	46 kDa
PTM	<p>Cleavages at Asp-315 by granzyme B and at Asp-330 by caspase-3 generate the two active subunits. Caspase-8 and -10 can also be involved in these processing events.</p> <p>Phosphorylated at Thr-125 by MAPK1/ERK2. Phosphorylation at Thr-125 is sufficient to block caspase-9 processing and subsequent caspase-3 activation. Phosphorylation on Tyr-153 by ABL1/c-Abl; occurs in the response of cells to DNA damage. [UniProt]</p>

Images



ARG40656 anti-Caspase 9 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue stained with ARG40656 anti-Caspase 9 antibody.

ARG40656 anti-Caspase 9 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG40656 anti-Caspase 9 antibody.

