

ARG54706 anti-Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Caspase 9
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated phosphospecific peptide around Ser196 of Human Caspase 9 (NP_001220.2).
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
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Y79	

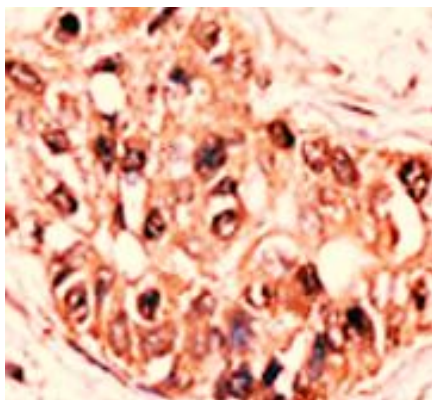
Properties

Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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

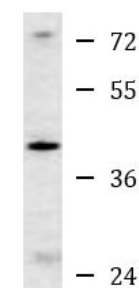
Database links	GeneID: 842 Human Swiss-port # P55211 Human
Gene Symbol	CASP9
Gene Full Name	caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Background	This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase 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	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). [From Uniprot]
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	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. 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.

Images



ARG54706 anti-Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with ARG54706 anti-Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196) antibody.



Y79

ARG54706 anti-Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196) antibody WB image

Western blot: Y79 cell lysate stained with ARG54706 anti-Caspase 9 phospho (Ser196) antibody.