

Product datasheet

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ARG66980 anti-Caspase 9 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 9

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Caspase 9
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino-terminal residues adjacent to Asp330 of 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	1:100 - 1:400
	WB	1:250 - 1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	45, 33, 37, 39 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer 100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300 and 20% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.025% ProClin 300

Stabilizer 20% Glycerol
Concentration 1.22 mg/ml

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.

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 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

to Apar-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).

Isoform 2 lacks activity is an dominant-negative inhibitor of caspase-9. [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism

antibody; Mitochondria/Caspase Dependant Apoptosis Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 35-38 kDa (cleaved caspase 9)

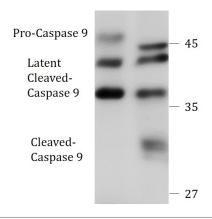
PTM Cleavages at Asp-315 by granzyme B and at Asp-330 by caspase-3 generate the two active subunits.

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. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66980 anti-Caspase 9 antibody WB image

Western blot: $50~\mu g$ of cell lysate from Jurkat cells stained with ARG66980 anti-Caspase 9 antibody at 1:500 dilution.