

ARG44028 anti-Caspase 9 antibody [FEE-3]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [FEE-3] recognizes Caspase 9
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	FEE-3
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Caspase 9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino-terminal residues adjacent to Asp315 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
	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.	
Observed Size	33 ~ 45 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.4 - 0.5 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.4 - 0.5 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.5 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	Caspases are synthesized as inactive pro-enzymes that are processed to active form in cells undergoing apoptosis. Caspase-9 is an important member of the caspase family. Upon induction of apoptosis, Cytochrome c released from mitochondria associates with pro-caspase-9 (47 kDa) and Apaf-1. The complex processes pro-caspase-9 into a large subunit (37 kDa/17 kDa) and a small subunit (10 kDa). Cleaved caspase-9 further processes other caspases including caspase-3 and caspase-6, to initiate a caspase cascade leading to apoptosis. The affinity purified antibody recognizing the active forms of caspase-9 provides a new tool for identifying apoptotic cell populations in both tissue sections and cultured cells.
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). 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	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

