ARG55181
anti-Caspase 7 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 7
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Depending on cell lines or tissues used, other cleavage products may be observed.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Caspase 7
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (16 aa) within the last 50 aa of Human Caspase-7.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ICE-LAP3; Caspase-7; CASP-7; LICE2; ICE-like apoptotic protease 3; Apoptotic protease Mch-3; EC 3.4.22.60; CMH-1; MCH3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	2 µg/ml
WB	1:250 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human Skeletal Muscle Tissue Lysate

Properties

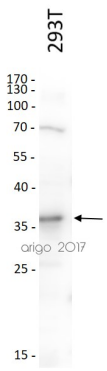
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

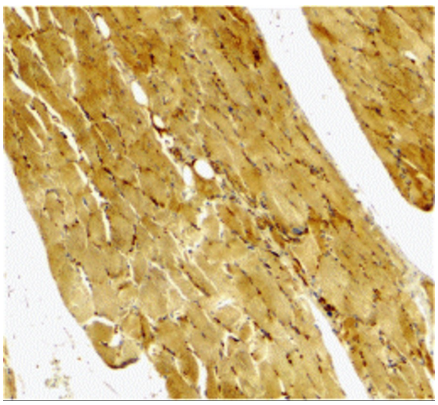
Database links	GeneID: 12369 Mouse GeneID: 840 Human Swiss-port # P55210 Human Swiss-port # P97864 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CASP7
Gene Full Name	caspase 7, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Background	Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases that can be divided into the apoptotic and inflammatory caspase subfamilies. Unlike the apoptotic caspases, members of the inflammatory subfamily are generally not involved in cell death but are associated with the immune response to microbial pathogens. The apoptotic subfamily can be further divided into initiator caspases, which are activated in response to death signals, and executioner caspases, which are activated by the initiator caspases and are responsible for cleavage of cellular substrates that ultimately lead to cell death. Caspase-7 is an executioner caspase that was identified based on its homology with caspases 1 and 3, as well as the C. elegans cell death protein CED-3. Alternative splicing of Caspase-7 mRNA results in the production of 3 distinct isoforms. Caspase-7 activity can be directly inhibited by XIAP expression.
Function	Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs). Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond. Overexpression promotes programmed cell death. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	Cleavages by granzyme B or caspase-10 generate the two active subunits. Propeptide domains can also be cleaved efficiently by caspase-3. Active heterodimers between the small subunit of caspase-7 and the large subunit of caspase-3, and vice versa, also occur.

Images



ARG55181 anti-Caspase 7 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG55181 anti-Caspase 7 antibody at 1:1000 diltion.



ARG55181 anti-Caspase 7 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Human skeletal muscle stained with ARG55181 anti-Caspase 7 antibody at 2 ug/ml dilution.