

# **Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO12023** 

### **Specification**

## **Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P55211
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Caspase-9(CASP9) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

# **Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 842

#### **Other Names**

Caspase-9, CASP-9, 3.4.22.62, Apoptotic protease Mch-6, Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3, APAF-3, ICE-like apoptotic protease 6, ICE-LAP6, Caspase-9 subunit p35, Caspase-9 subunit p10, CASP9, MCH6

# Calculated MW 46281 MW KDa

# **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human<br>

# **Tissue Specificity**

Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal muscle, and pancreas. Low levels in all other tissues. Within the heart, specifically expressed in myocytes.

# **Protein Name**

Caspase-9

## **Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human Caspase-9 recombinant protein (Position: E3-D228). Human Caspase-9 shares 63% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse Caspase-9.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.



**Cross Reactivity**No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Sequence Similarities**Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.

## **Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CASP9

**Synonyms MCH6** 

#### **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 effector caspases caspase-3 (CASP3) or caspase-7 (CASP7). Promotes DNA damage- induced apoptosis in a ABL1/c-Abl-dependent manner. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Cleaves BIRC6 following inhibition of BIRC6-caspase binding by DIABLO/SMAC (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36758105" target="\_blank">36758105</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36758106" target="\_blank">36758106</a>).

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal muscle, and pancreas. Low levels in all other tissues. Within the heart, specifically expressed in myocytes.

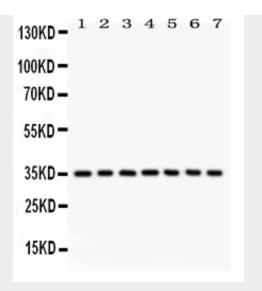
# **Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Images





Anti- Caspase-9 Picoband antibody, ABO12023, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Caspase-9 (ABO12023) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: RAJI Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 6: CEM Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 7: HUT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 35KDObserved bind size: 35KD

# Anti-Caspase-9 Picoband Antibody - Background

CASP9 is also known as MCH6 or APAF3. 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.