

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3725a**Specification**

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P42574](#)**Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 836**Other Names**

Caspase-3, CASP-3, Apopain, Cysteine protease CPP32, CPP-32, Protein Yama, SREBP cleavage activity 1, SCA-1, Caspase-3 subunit p17, Caspase-3 subunit p12, CASP3, CPP32

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CASP3**Synonyms** CPP32 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7983002}**Function**

Thiol protease that acts as a major effector caspase involved in the execution phase of apoptosis (PubMed:7596430, PubMed:18723680, PubMed:20566630, PubMed:23650375, PubMed:35338844, PubMed:35446120). Following cleavage and activation by initiator caspases (CASP8, CASP9 and/or CASP10), mediates execution of apoptosis by catalyzing cleavage of many proteins (PubMed:7596430, PubMed:18723680, PubMed:20566630, PubMed:23650375). At the onset of apoptosis, it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase PARP1 at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond (PubMed:7774019).

target="_blank">7774019, PubMed:7596430, PubMed:10497198, PubMed:16374543). Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs) between the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and the membrane attachment domain (By similarity). Cleaves and activates caspase-6, -7 and -9 (CASP6, CASP7 and CASP9, respectively) (PubMed:7596430). Cleaves and inactivates interleukin-18 (IL18) (PubMed:9334240, PubMed:37993714). Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin (PubMed:8696339). Triggers cell adhesion in sympathetic neurons through RET cleavage (PubMed:21357690). Cleaves and inhibits serine/threonine-protein kinase AKT1 in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:23152800). Acts as an inhibitor of type I interferon production during virus-induced apoptosis by mediating cleavage of antiviral proteins CGAS, IRF3 and MAVS, thereby preventing cytokine overproduction (PubMed:30878284). Also involved in pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-E (GSDME) (PubMed:35446120, PubMed:35338844). Cleaves XRCC4 and phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4, XKR8 and XKR9, leading to promote phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed:23845944, PubMed:33725486).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver and kidney. Moderate levels in brain and skeletal muscle, and low in testis. Also found in many cell lines, highest expression in cells of the immune system.

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

CASP3 encodes a protein which is 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 cleaves and activates caspases 6, 7 and 9, and the protein itself is processed by caspases 8, 9 and 10. It is the predominant caspase involved in the cleavage of amyloid-beta 4A precursor protein, which is associated with neuronal death in Alzheimer's disease.

Cleaved-CASP3 (Asp175) Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Mei, Y., et al. Mol. Cell 37(5):668-678(2010) Sohn, E.J., et al. Cancer Res.

70(3):1154-1163(2010)Karamitopoulou, E., et al. Pathology 42(1):37-42(2010)