

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7974a**Specification**

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P55211](#)**CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 842**Other Names**

Caspase-9, CASP-9, 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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7974a](/products/AP7974a) was selected from the S196 region of human CASP9. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - 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).

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.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - Images

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - Background

Caspase 9 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 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein is processed by caspase APAF1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) Blocking Peptide - References

Martin, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(15):15449-15455 (2005). Raina, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(12):11147-11151 (2005). Cornelis, S., et al., Oncogene 24(9):1552-1562 (2005). Mohammad, R.M., et al., Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(1):13-21 (2005). Tacconi, S., et al., Exp. Neurol. 190(1):254-262 (2004).