

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein

Caspase 3 Proform Catalog # PBV10029r

Specification

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>Q8BNT4</u>

Calculated MW 32.0 kDa KDa

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 12367 Gene Symbol CASP3

Other Names

Caspase-3, Short name=CASP-3, Apopain, Cysteine protease CPP32, Short name=CPP-32, FLICE, Protein Yama, SREBP cleavage activity 1, Short name=SCA-1

Gene Source Mouse Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥90%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC;
Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity

Caspase-3

Application Notes

Reconstitute to 0.1 μ g/ μ l in PBS containing 15% glycerol.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-70°C; Lyophilized powder

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein - Images



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Caspase-3 Proform, mouse recombinant protein - Background

Caspase-3 (also know as CPP32, Yama and apopain) is a member of the caspase family of cysteine proteases. Caspase-3 exists in cells as an inactive 32 kDa proenzyme. Proteolytic processing of this inactive proenzyme generates the 17 kD and 12 kD subunits which, when assembled as a tetramer (a pair of heterodimers), form the active caspase. Cascades of caspase activation have been shown to be key signal-transducing events in apoptosis. Procaspase-3, like other procaspases with short N-terminal prodomains, is considered to be a downstream or "effector" enzyme. Pro-caspase-3 can be cleaved and activated by caspase-8 and -10 which are themselves activated through interaction with death ligand receptor/adapter protein complexes (e.g., Fas/FADD). Procaspase-3 is also processed by caspase-9, the apical caspase that is activated by binding to the Apaf-1/cytochrome c/ATP "apoptosome". Thus, activation of procaspase-3 stands at a point of convergence for the two major types of apoptosis signaling pathways-those linked to cell surface death receptors and those linked to mitochondrial release of cytochrome c.

The recombinant Procaspase-3 (1183P-5) is produced by expression of a human cDNA in E. coli. The purified protein is highly activatable by treatment with active recombinant caspase-8 (1088-25, -100). We routinely test the activation using 10-30 ng of the procaspase-3 treated with 0.1-0.5 units of the active recombinant caspase-8 in 100 µl of Reaction Buffer (1068-20) for 30 minutes. Activation of procaspase-3 can be monitored using the Caspase-3 Fluorometric and Colorimetric Assay Kits .