

Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20)

Catalog # AP63331

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, IP
Primary Accession	P55211
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	46281

Additional Information

Gene ID	842
Other Names	CASP9; MCH6; Caspase-9; CASP-9; Apoptotic protease Mch-6; Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3; APAF-3; ICE-like apoptotic protease 6; ICE-LAP6
Dilution	WB~~WB: 1:1000-5000 IP:1:200 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 IP~~N/A
Format	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

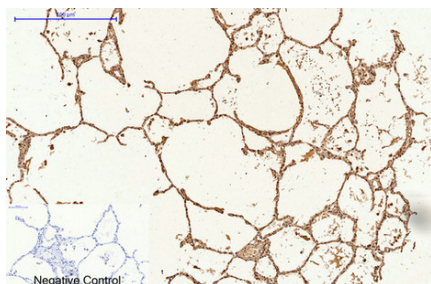
Protein Information

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: 36758105 , PubMed: 36758106).
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.

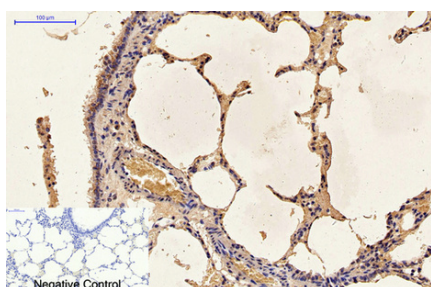
Background

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 caspase-3. Promotes DNA damage-induced apoptosis in a ABL1/c-Abl-dependent manner. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP- ribose) polymerase (PARP).

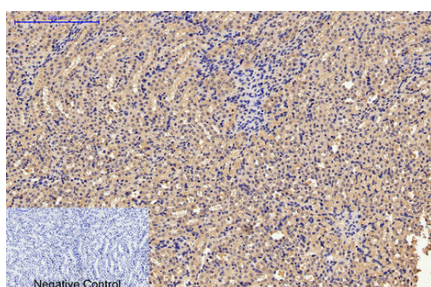
Images



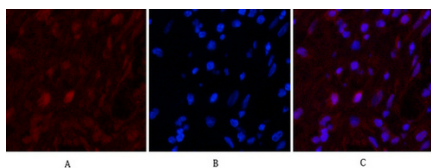
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



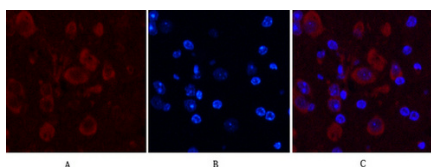
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



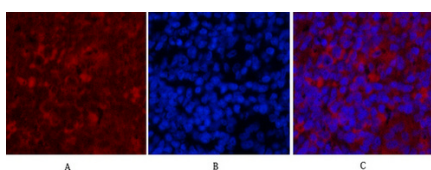
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



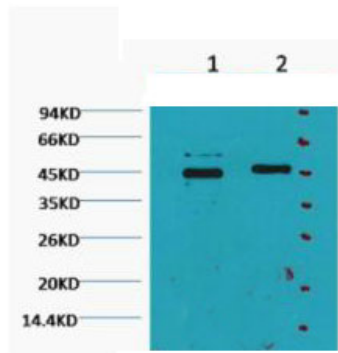
Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-appendix tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



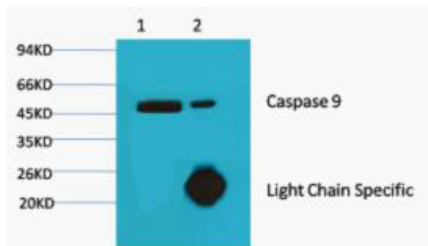
Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-brain tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



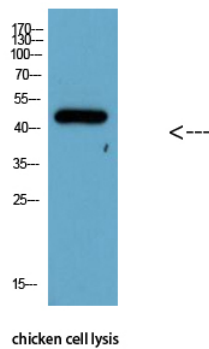
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Caspase 9 Monoclonal Antibody(3-20)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of Hela, diluted at 1) 1:2000 2) 1:5000



1) Input: Hela Cell Lysate 2) IP product: IP dilute 1:200



Western Blot analysis of chicken cell lysis using Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.