

CASP9 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7974c

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IF, WB, E

Primary Accession P55211

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 46281
Antigen Region 183-211

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 This CASP9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 183-211 amino acids from the Central

region of human CASP9.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CASP9 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

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.

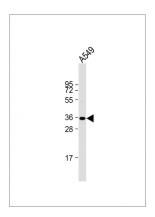
Background

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.

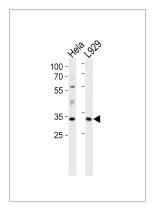
References

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).

Images

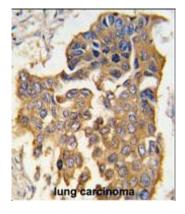


Anti-CASP9 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 46 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

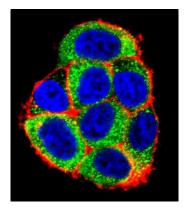


CASP9 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP7974c) western blot analysis in Hela cell line and mouse L929 tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CASP9 antibody detected the CASP9 protein (arrow).

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung



carcinoma tissue reacted with CASP9 antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP7974c), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CASP9 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP7974c) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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