

active Caspase-3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90098

Product Information

| Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Other Names | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF <u>P42574</u> Human Monoclonal Apopain precursor; Cysteine protease CPP32; ICE3; CASP-3; CPP32; Caspase-3; SCA-1; |
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| lsotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 31608 |

Additional Information

| Dilution Purification Immunogen | WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:100 ICC/IF 1:50~1:100 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human active Caspase-3 |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Description | 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. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | |

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: <u>18723680</u> , PubMed: <u>20566630</u> , PubMed: <u>23650375</u> , PubMed: <u>35338844</u> , PubMed: <u>35446120</u> , PubMed: <u>7596430</u>). Following cleavage and activation by initiator caspases (CASP8, CASP9 and/or CASP10), mediates execution of apoptosis by catalyzing cleavage of many proteins (PubMed: <u>18723680</u> , PubMed: <u>20566630</u> , PubMed: <u>23650375</u> , PubMed: <u>7596430</u>). At the onset of apoptosis, it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase PARP1 at a '216-Asp- -Gly-217' bond (PubMed: <u>10497198</u> , PubMed: <u>16374543</u> , PubMed: <u>7596430</u> , PubMed: <u>7774019</u>). 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: <u>7596430</u>). Cleaves and inactivates interleukin-18 (IL18) (PubMed: <u>37993714</u> , PubMed: <u>9334240</u>). Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin (PubMed: <u>8696339</u>). Triggers cell adhesion in sympathetic neurons through RET cleavage (PubMed: <u>21357690</u>). Cleaves and inhibits serine/threonine-protein kinase AKT1 in response to oxidative stress (PubMed: <u>23152800</u>). 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: <u>30878284</u>). Also involved in pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-E (GSDME) (PubMed: <u>35338844</u> , PubMed: <u>35446120</u>). Cleaves XRCC4 and phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4, XKR8 and XKR9, leading to promote phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed: <u>23845944</u> , PubMed: <u>33725486</u>). Cleaves BIRC6 following inhibition of BIRC6-caspase binding by DIABLO/SMAC (PubMed: <u>36758104</u> , PubMed: <u>36758106</u>). |
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| 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. |

Images



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