

Caspase 3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP93100

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IP **Primary Accession** P42574

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names Apopain precursor; CASP-3; CPP-32; CPP32; Caspase-3; Cysteine protease

CPP32; ICE3; SCA-1; SREBP cleavage activity 1;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW31608

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human caspase 3

Description This gene encodes a protein which 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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:18723680, PubMed:20566630,

PubMed:23650375, PubMed:35338844, PubMed:35446120,

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: 18723680, PubMed: 20566630, PubMed: 23650375, PubMed: 7596430). At the onset of apoptosis, it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase PARP1 at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond (PubMed: 10497198, PubMed: 16374543,

PubMed: 7596430, PubMed: 7774019). 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:7596430). Cleaves and inactivates interleukin-18 (IL18) (PubMed:<u>37993714</u>, PubMed:<u>9334240</u>). Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin (PubMed:8696339). Triggers cell adhesion in sympathetic neurons through RET cleavage (PubMed: 21357690). Cleaves and inhibits serine/threonine-protein kinase AKT1 in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:23152800). 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:30878284). Also involved in pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-E (GSDME) (PubMed:35338844, PubMed:35446120). Cleaves XRCC4 and phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4, XKR8 and XKR9, leading to promote phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed:23845944, PubMed:33725486). Cleaves BIRC6 following inhibition of BIRC6-caspase binding by DIABLO/SMAC (PubMed:36758104, PubMed:36758106).

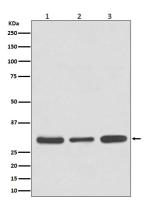
Cellular Location

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



Western blot analysis of Calreticulin expression in (1) Jurkat cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate; (3) Rat brain lysate.

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