

**CASP9 Antibody (S196)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7974a**

**Specification**

**CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55211</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	46281

**CASP9 Antibody (S196) - 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 corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S196 of human CASP9.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

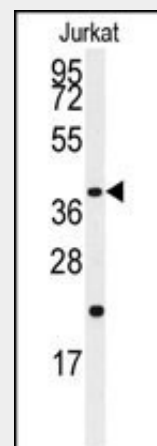
**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

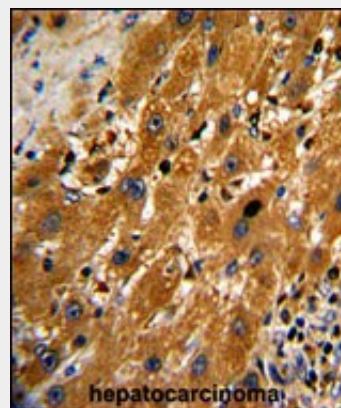
**Storage**

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**



Western blot analysis of anti-CASP9 Antibody (S196) (Cat.#AP7974a) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CASP9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with CASP9 Antibody (S196), 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.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### CASP9 Antibody (S196) - 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 caspase-3. Promotes DNA damage-induced apoptosis in a ABL1/c-Abl-dependent manner. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).

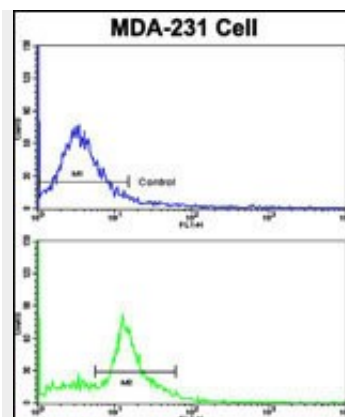
#### Tissue Location

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.

#### CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using CASP9 Antibody (S196)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### CASP9 Antibody (S196) - 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.

#### CASP9 Antibody (S196) - 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).