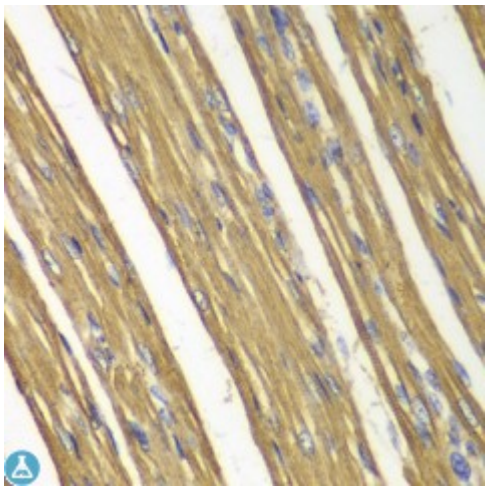
Anti-CASP7 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes 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 two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. The precursor of the encoded protein is cleaved by caspase 3 and 10, is activated upon cell death stimuli and induces apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.

Model	STJ114896
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 24-303 of human CASP7 (NP_001218.1).
Gene ID	840
Gene Symbol	CASP7
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen and heart, and moderately in testis, No expression in the brain
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Caspase-7 CASP-7
Molecular Weight	34.277 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1508OMIM:601761Reactome:R-HSA-111459
Alternative Names	Caspase-7 CASP-7
Function	Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution, Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs), Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond, Overexpression promotes programmed cell death
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Cleavages by granzyme B or caspase-10 generate the two active subunits, Propeptide domains can also be cleaved efficiently by caspase-3, Active heterodimers between the small subunit of caspase-7 and the large subunit of caspase-3, and vice versa, also occur,