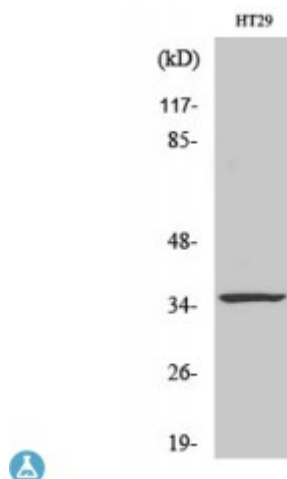


## Anti-Caspase-7 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Caspase-7.
<b>Model</b>	STJ92024
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, FC, IHC, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-7.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	N-terminal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">840</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">CASP7</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ICC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
<b>Specificity</b>	Caspase-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-7 protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen and heart, and moderately in testis. No expression in the brain.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Caspase-7 CASP-7 Apoptotic protease Mch-3 CMH-1 ICE-like apoptotic protease 3 ICE-LAP3 Caspase-7 subunit p20 Caspase-7 subunit p11
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35 kDa

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/RefSeq/NC_000001.11/chr1:150801010-150801010">HGNC:1508OMIM:601761</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Caspase-7 CASP-7 Apoptotic protease Mch-3 CMH-1 ICE-like apoptotic protease 3 ICE-LAP3 Caspase-7 subunit p20 Caspase-7 subunit p11
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	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.