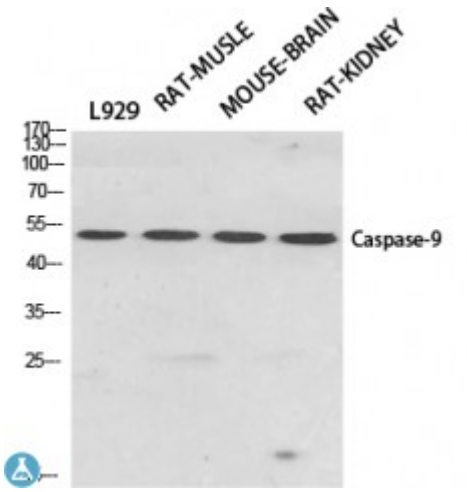
Anti-Caspase-9 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Caspase-9.

Model	STJ92027
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-9 around the non-phosphorylation site of T125.
Immunogen Region	60-140 aa
Gene ID	842
Gene Symbol	CASP9
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Caspase-9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-9 protein.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	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
Molecular Weight	46 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1511OMIM:602234
Alternative 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
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).; Isoform 2 lacks activity is an dominant-negative inhibitor of caspase-9.
Post-translational Modifications	Cleavages at Asp-315 by granzyme B and at Asp-330 by caspase-3 generate the two active subunits. Caspase-8 and -10 can also be involved in these processing events.; Phosphorylated at Thr-125 by MAPK1/ERK2. Phosphorylation at Thr-125 is sufficient to block caspase-9 processing and subsequent caspase-3 activation. Phosphorylation on Tyr-153 by ABL1/c-Abl; occurs in the response of cells to DNA damage.