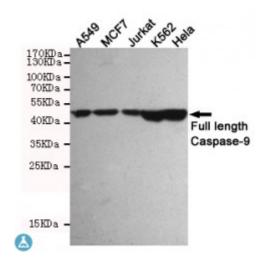


Anti-Caspase-9 antibody



Description Mouse monoclonal to Caspase-9.

Model STJ99219

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Purified recombinant human Caspase-9 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

Gene ID 842

Gene Symbol CASP9

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-9 and does not cross-react

with related proteins.

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.

Clone ID 1D1-F2-E9

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 49/37kDa

Clonality Monoclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

IgG1 **Isotype**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. **Formulation**

1 mg/ml Concentration

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction**

Database Links HGNC:15110MIM:602234

Caspase-9 CASP-9 Apoptotic protease Mch-6 Apoptotic protease-activating **Alternative Names**

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

Cleavages at Asp-315 by granzyme B and at Asp-330 by caspase-3 generate **Modifications**

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.

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