

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody	
Gene Name	CASP9	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived mouse Casp9 recombinant protein (Position: E19-S454).	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	46KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:50-400 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells ELISA: 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

CASP9 is also known as MCH6 or APAF3. 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. This protein can undergo autoproteolytic processing and activation by the apoptosome, a protein complex of cytochrome c and the apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade. This protein is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Reference

Anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody被引用在3文献中。

Selected Validation Data

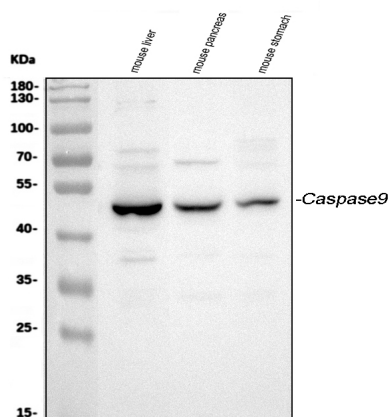


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of anti- CASP9 antibody (A00080-7).

The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse pancreas tissue lysates,

Lane 3: mouse stomach tissue lysates.

Use rabbit anti- CASP9 1:1000, probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002). A specific band was detected for CASP9 at approximately 46KD. The expected band size for CASP9 is at 46KD.

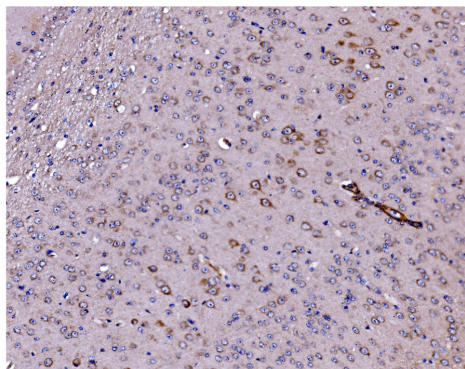


Figure 2. IHC analysis using anti- CASP9 Antibody (A00080-6).

detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue.

Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody.

The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.

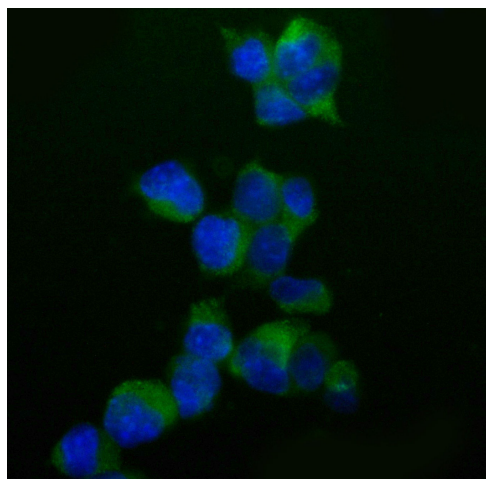


Figure 4. ICC analysis using anti- CASP9 Antibody (A00080-6).

was detected in immersion fixed HEPA1-6 cell line. Cells were stained using the Dylight488-conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (green)(Catalog # BA1127) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).

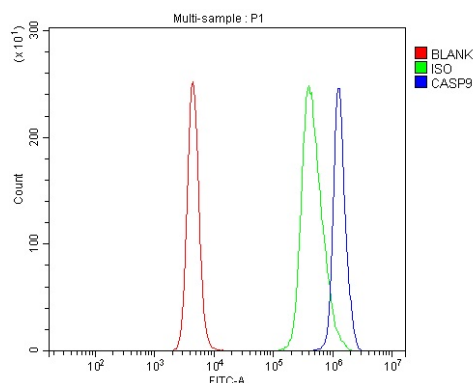


Figure 5. Flow cytometry analysis of mouse spleen tissue(1x10⁶) DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti- rabbit IgG(blue) was used as secondary antibody.Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG DyLight 488. Unlabelled sample (Red line).