



Cleaved Caspase-7(Asp198) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17471
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	CASP7
Protein Name	Caspase7
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cleaved Caspase-7 protein only when phosphorylated at Asp198.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):QAdSG
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	CASP7 ; MCH3 ; Caspase-7 ; CASP-7 ; Apoptotic protease Mch-3 ; CMH-1 ; ICE-like apoptotic protease 3 ; ICE-LAP3
Observed Band	18kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	34kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen and heart, and moderately in testis. No expression in the brain.
Function	Catalytic activity:Strict requirement for an Asp residue at position P1 and has a preferred cleavage sequence of Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-[-..,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by isatin sulfonamides.,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. PTM: 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. similarity: Belongs to the peptidase C14A family. subunit: Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 20 kDa (p20) and a 11 kDa (p11) subunit. tissue specificity: Highly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen and heart, and moderately in testis. No expression in the brain.

Background

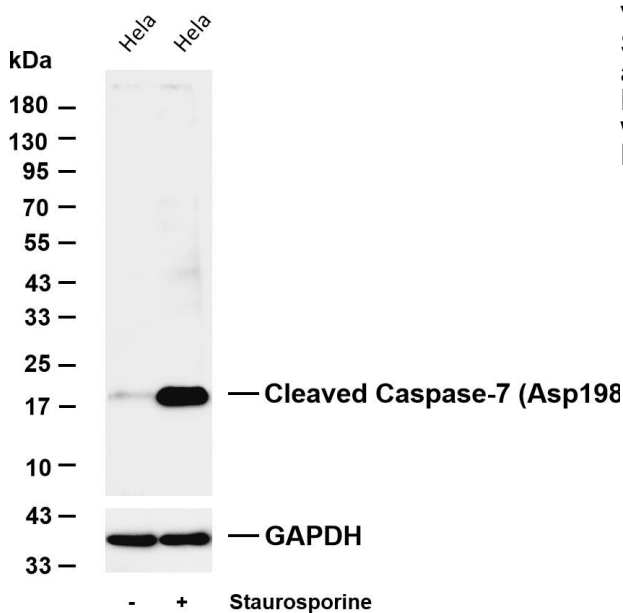
This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two 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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: HeLa was treated with Staurosporine (1uM) for 5 hours

