



Cleaved Caspase-9(Asp315) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-16902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	CASP9
Protein Name	Caspase9
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
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	CASP9 ; MCH6 ; Caspase-9 ; CASP-9 ; Apoptotic protease Mch-6 ; Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3 ; APAF-3 ; ICE-like apoptotic protease 6 ; ICE-LAP6 ; [Cleaved into: Caspase-9 subunit p35 ; Caspase-9 subunit p10]
Observed Band	35kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	46kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,mitochondrion,cytosol,apoptosome,
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.
Function	Catalytic activity:Strict requirement for an Asp residue at position P1 and with a marked preference for His at position P2. It has a preferred cleavage sequence of Leu-Gly-His-Asp- -Xaa.,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. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).,Function :Isoform 2 lacks activity is an dominant-negative inhibitor of caspase-9.,online information:Caspase-9 entry,PTM: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.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase





C14A family.,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,subunit:Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 35 kDa (p35) and a 10 kDa (p10) subunit. Caspase-9 and APAF1 bind to each other via their respective NH2-terminal CED-3 homologous domains in the presence of cytochrome C and ATP. Interacts with the inhibitors BIRC2, BIRC4, BIRC5 and BIRC7.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal muscle, and pancreas. Low levels in all other tissues.,

Background

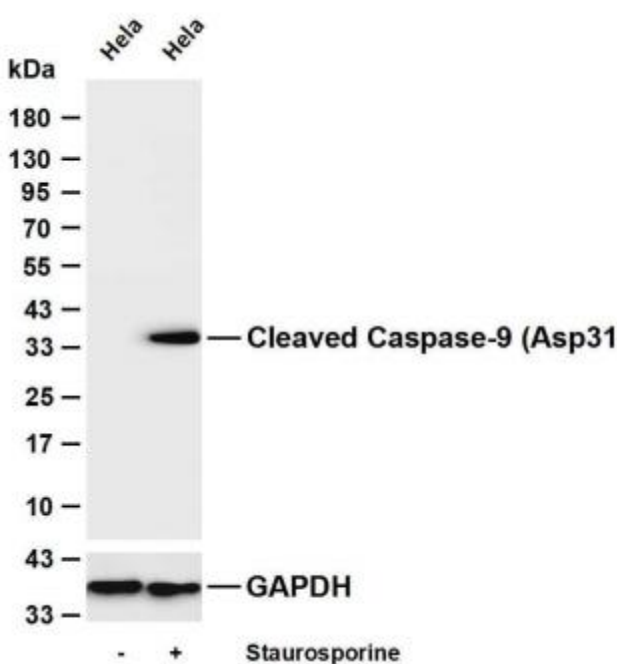
CASP9 encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. Caspase 9 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. Caspase 9 is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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-9 (Asp315) 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(1 μ M) for 5 hou

