



Caspase-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00348
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CASP7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase-7. AA range:45-94
Specificity	Caspase-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-7 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000.IHC-p:1:50-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CASP7;Apoptotic protease Mch 3;Apoptotic protease Mch-3;CASP 7;CASP-7;Caspase-7;Caspase7;MCH3;CMH-1;ICE-like apoptotic protease 3;ICE-LAP3
Observed Band	35kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	35kD
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

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

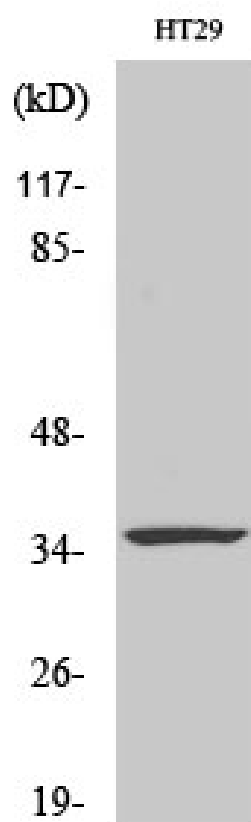
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

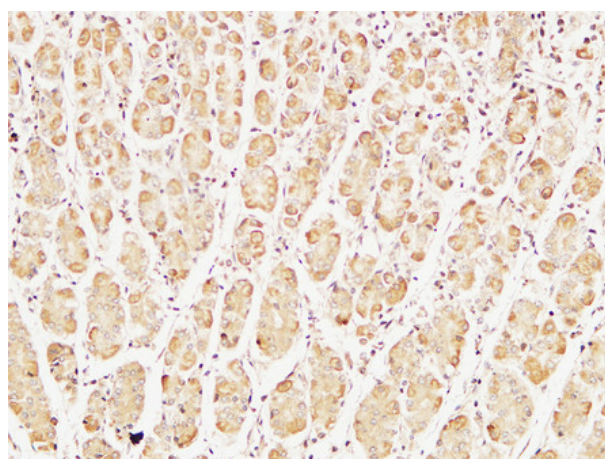
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



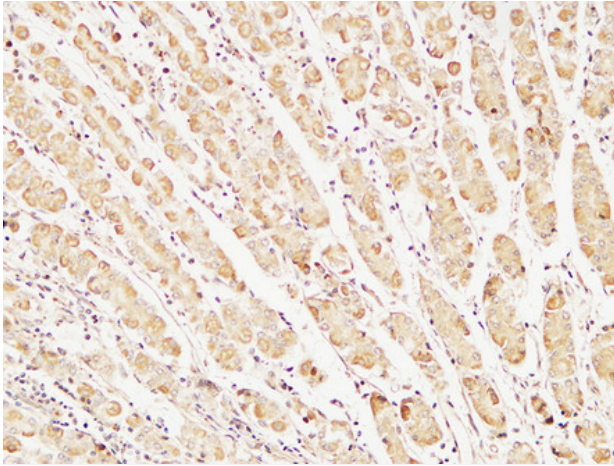
Products Images



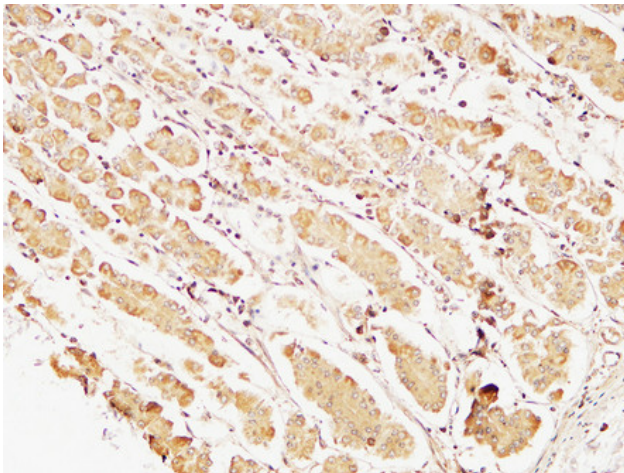
Western Blot analysis of various cells using
Caspase-7 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



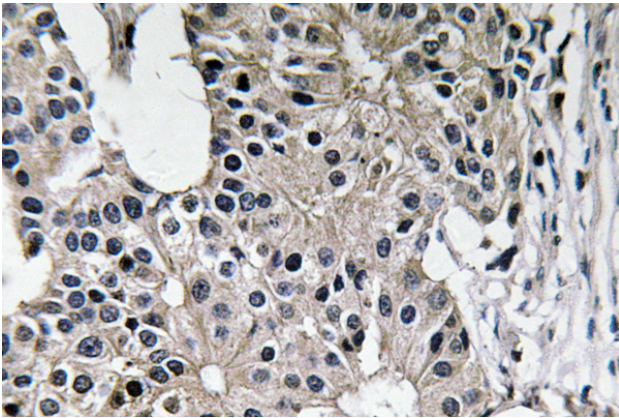
Immunohistochemical analysis of
paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody
was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressur
and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen
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Immunohistochemistry analysis of Caspase-7 antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.