# CASP3 antibody

Catalog No: #38606

Package Size: #38606-1 50ul #38606-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | CASP3 antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen. |
| Applications | WB,IHC,IF |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total CASP3 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human CASP3. |
| Target Name | CASP3 |
| Other Names | CPP32; SCA-1; CPP32B; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P42574NCBI Gene ID: 836 |
| Uniprot | P42574 |
| GeneID | 836; |
| Calculated MW | 17kDa/35kDa |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 17kDa/35kDa |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

## Application Details

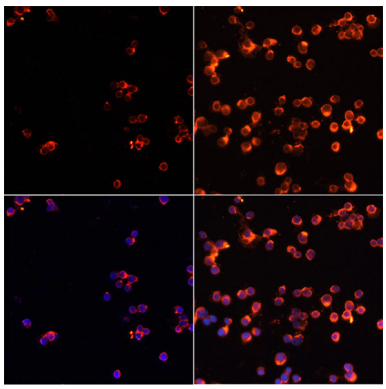
WB□1:500 - 1:2000

IHC□1:50 - 1:100

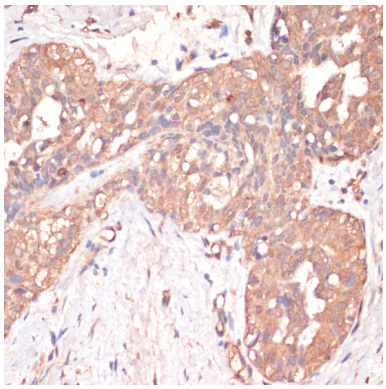
IF□1:50 - 1:100

IP□1:50 - 1:100

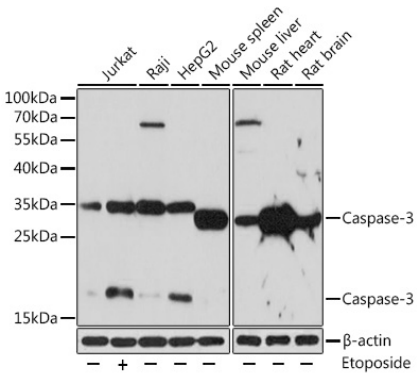
## Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of Jurkat cells using Caspase-3 at dilution of 1:100. Jurkat cells treated by Etoposide 25uM etoposide for 5 hours (left). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human mammary cancer using Caspase-3 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).




Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Caspase-3 Rabbit pAb(38606)at 1:1000 dilution.

## Background

This gene encodes a protein which is 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 cleaves and activates caspases 6, 7 and 9, and the protein itself is processed by caspases 8, 9 and 10. It is the predominant caspase involved in the cleavage of amyloid-beta 4A precursor protein, which is associated with neuronal death in Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants that encode the same protein.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only