À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Recombinant de lapin anti-Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196)

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Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Numéro de catalogue:80346-1-RR

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
80346-1-RR

Taille:
100ul , Concentration: 1000 μg/ml by Nanodrop;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC002452

Identification du gène (NCBI):
842

Nom complet:
caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase

MW calculé
46 kDa

MW observés:
46 kDa, 35 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par protéine A

CloneNo.:
3P16

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:2000-1:10000

Applications

Applications testées:
WB, ELISA

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, souris

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules NIH/3T3, cellules HEK-293, cellules HEK-293 traitées à la calyculine A, cellules Jurkat, cellules Jurkat traitées à la calyculine A, cellules NIH/3T3 traitées à la calyculine A

Informations générales

Caspase 9 also name as MCH6, APAF3, APAF-3, ICE-LAP6 and CASPASE-9c, is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. It's synthesized as a 46kDa precursor protein which can be cleaved into a 35kDa subunit and a 11kDa subunit. The phosphorylated type can be detected at 55kDa and 35kDa. It plays a central role in the mitochondrial or intrinsic apoptotic pathway that is engaged in response to many apoptotic stimuli. Once activated, caspase-9 cleaves and activates the effector caspases 3 and 7 to bring about apoptosis. It can be phosphorylated by PKB/AKT1 at Ser196, this modification will downregulate its activity and decrease apoptosis. Akt phosphorylation site found in human caspase 9 is absent in mouse caspase 9.It's reported that there is an increase in caspase 9 expression and activity in the hypoxic brain. Inhibition of Caspase 9 activity would render opportunity to treat neurological diseases such as stroke, neurodegenerative diseases or brain injury caused by hypoxia. (PMID: 19788417, PMID: 10529400, PMID: 9812896, PMID: 18840507) In recent years, the localization of caspase9 was a focus of interest. Beside its cytoplasmic distribution, a very extensive localization study was done on rat brain tissue, where caspase9 was found located predominantly in the nucleus and to a lesser extend in the cytoplasm [PMID: 15541731].

Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20 °C.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
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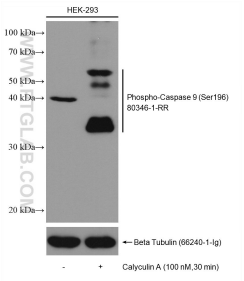
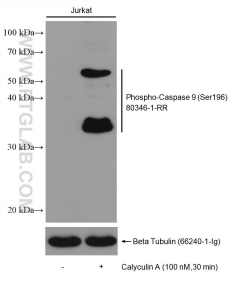
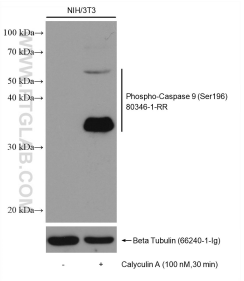
Données de validation sélectionnées



Non-treated HEK-293 and Calyculin A treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.



Non-treated Jurkat and Calyculin A treated Jurkat cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.



Non-treated NIH/3T3 and Calyculin A treated NIH/3T3 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.