

## CASP9 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-63245

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

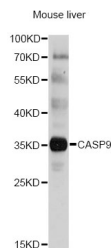
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human CASP9
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

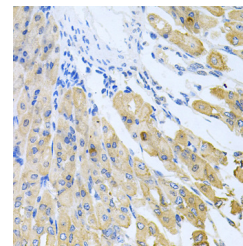
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100

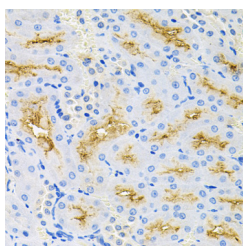
### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse liver with CASP9 Polyclonal Antibody  
**Observed Mw:35kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:17kDa/30kDa/36kDa/46kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach with CASP9 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney with CASP9 Polyclonal Antibody

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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. This protein 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. This protein is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.