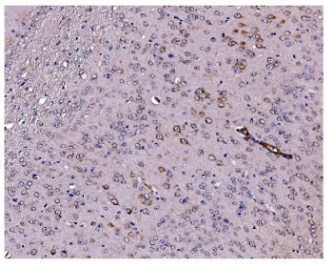
Caspase 9 Antibody / CASP9 (RQ6459)

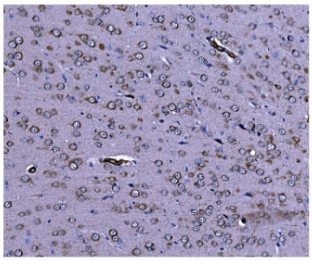
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6459	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

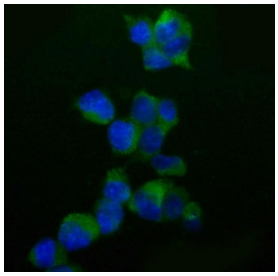
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q8C3Q9
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Caspase 9 antibody is available for research use only.



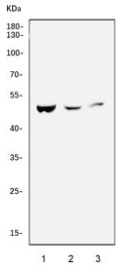
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with Caspase 9 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



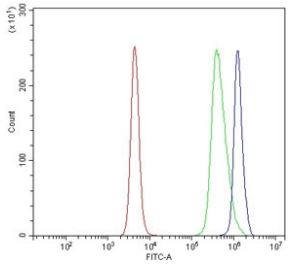
IHC staining of FFPE rat brain tissue with Caspase 9 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE mouse HEPA1-6 cells with Caspase 9 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of mouse 1) liver, 2) pancreas, and 3) stomach tissue lysate with Caspase 9 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 45-50 kDa (pro form).



Flow cytometry testing of mouse spleen cells with Caspase 9 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Caspase 9 antibody.

Description

CASP9 is also known as MCH6 or APAF3. 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Caspase 9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E. coli-derived mouse protein (amino acids E19-S454) was used as the immunogen for the Caspase 9 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Caspase 9 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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