# (KO Validated) Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-60646



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

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Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human Caspase-3 (NP 004337.2).

Host Rabbit IgG **Is otype** 

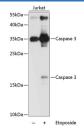
**Purification** Affinity purification Unconjugated Conjugation

buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

#### **Applications Recommended Dilution**

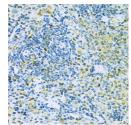
WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200

#### Data

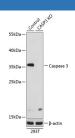


Western blot analysis of extracts of Jurkat cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

# Observed-MV:17 kDa/35 kDa Calculated-MV:31 kDa



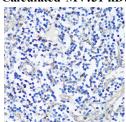
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and Caspase-3 knockout (KO) 293T cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

## Observed-MV:17 kDa/35 kDa





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

#### **Preparation & Storage**

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Storage

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

### Background

## For Research Use Only

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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.