Human CASP3 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0496 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms CPP32;CPP32B;SCA-1;Apoptain;Yama

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human CASP3 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human CASP3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

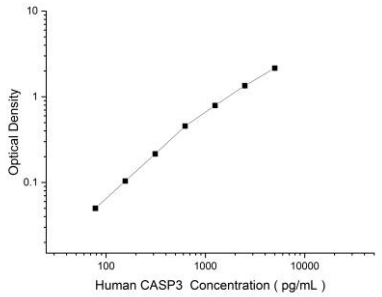
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0496)	
		Human CASP3 Capture Antibody	Human CASP3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human CASP3 protien	Recombinant Human CASP3 protien
	Swissprot	P42574	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human CASP3 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human CASP3 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 μg/mL	Human CASP3 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human CASP3 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

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.