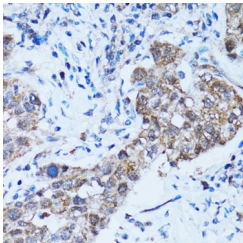
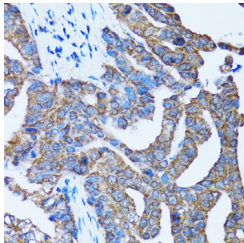
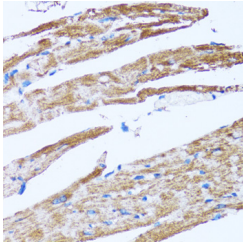
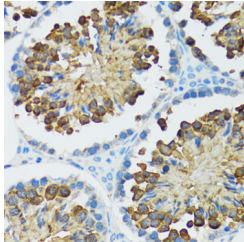
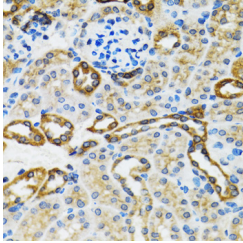
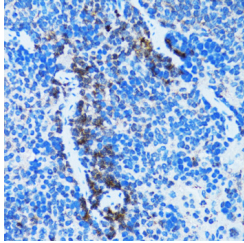


## Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody

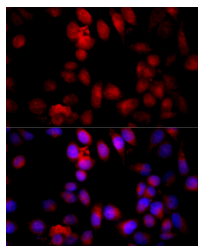
catalog number: **E-AB-63510**

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

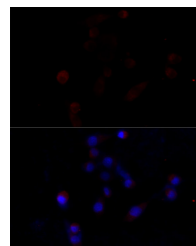
Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Caspase-3 (NP_004337.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

Data	
 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>	 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>
 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat heart using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>	 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>
 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>	 <p>Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).</p>

### For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

### Storage

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

### Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only