



## Rabbit Anti-Caspase-9 antibody

SL0050R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Caspase-9
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	活化半胱氨酸蛋白酶蛋白-9抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Caspase-9 subunit p35; Apaf-3; APAF 3; APAF3; Apoptosis related cysteine peptidase; Apoptotic protease activating factor 3; Apoptotic protease MCH 6; Apoptotic protease MCH6; CASP 9; CASP9; Caspase 9; Caspase 9 apoptosis related cysteine protease; Caspase 9 precursor; Caspase 9c; Caspase9; Caspase9 subunit p10; ICE LAP6; ICE like apoptotic protease 6; RNCASP9; MCH 6; MCH6; OTTHUMP00000044594; CASP9 HUMAN.
<b>文献引用</b> <b>PubMed</b> :	<p><b>Specific References(3)</b>SL0050R has been referenced in 3 publications.</p> <p><b>[IF=3.40]</b>Gao, Hui, et al. "Hispidulin induces mitochondrial apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia cells by targeting extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer." American Journal of Translational Research 8.2 (2016): 1115-1132.<b>WB;Human.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27158398</a></p> <p><b>[IF=6.36]</b>Yin, Tao, et al. "Bmi1 inhibition enhances the sensitivity of pancreatic cancer cells to gemcitabine." Oncotarget (2016).<b>WB;Human.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27177084</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.90]</b>Shan, Ming, and Ting-Jun Fan. "Cytotoxicity of carteolol to human corneal epithelial cells by inducing apoptosis via triggering the Bcl-2 family protein-mediated mitochondrial pro-apoptotic pathway." Toxicology in Vitro (2016).<b>ELISA;Human.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27216471</a></p>
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-

	Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	35/50kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caspase-9 subunit p35:271-314/416
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>Caspase 9 (also known as ICE like apoptotic protease 6 (ICE LAP6), apoptotic protease Mch6, and apoptotic protease activating factor 3 (Apaf3)) is a member of the peptidase family C14 that contains a CARD domain. This caspase is active as a heterotetramer and has been reported to have two isoforms. ProCaspase 9 has been reported to be approximately 47 kD. This caspase is present in the cytosol and, upon activation, translocates to the mitochondria. Caspase 9 is involved in the caspase activation cascade responsible for apoptosis execution and cleaves/activates Caspase 3 and Caspase 6. Caspase 9 is inhibited by the dominant negative isoform, BelXL, cIAP1, cIAP2, XIAP, and Livin. This caspase becomes activated when recruited to Apaf1/cytochrome c complex, and following cleavage by Apaf1, granzyme B, Caspase 3, possibly Caspase 8 and Caspase 10 into large p37 and small p10 subunits. Caspase 9 intereacts with BIRC7 and has been shown to cleave PARP and vimentin.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Binding of caspase-9 to Apaf-1 leads to activation of the protease which then cleaves and activates caspase-3. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Isoform 2 lacks activity is an dominant-negative inhibitor of caspase-9.</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 35 kDa (p35) and a 10 kDa (p10) subunit. Caspase-9 and APAF1 bind to each other via their respective NH2-terminal CED-3 homologous domains in the presence of cytochrome C and ATP. Interacts (inactive form) with EFHD2. Interacts with HAX1. Interacts with BIRC2/c-IAP1, XIAP/BIRC4, BIRC5/survivin, BIRC6/bruce and BIRC7/livin.</p> <p><b>Tissue Specificity:</b> Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal</p>

muscle, and pancreas. Low levels in all other tissues. Within the heart, specifically expressed in myocytes.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Cleavages at Asp-315 by granzyme B and at Asp-330 by caspase-3 generate the two active subunits. Caspase-8 and -10 can also be involved in these processing events. Phosphorylated at Thr-125 by MAPK1/ERK2. Phosphorylation at Thr-125 is sufficient to block caspase-9 processing and subsequent caspase-3 activation.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.  
Contains 1 CARD domain.

**SWISS:**

P55211

**Gene ID:**

842

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 842](#) Human

[Omim: 602234](#) Human

[SwissProt: P55211](#) Human

[Unigene: 329502](#) Human

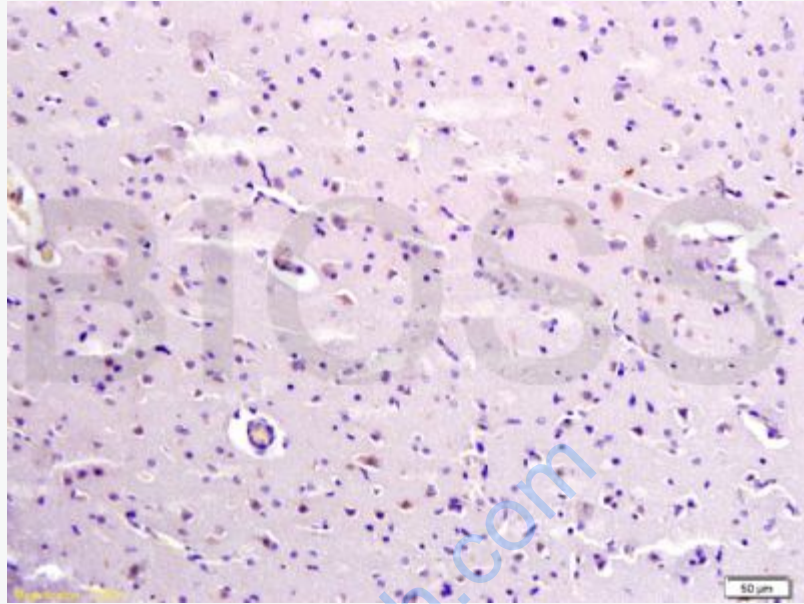
**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Caspase-9半胱氨酸蛋白酶家族成员之一，又称ICE-Lap6(ICE Like apoptotase

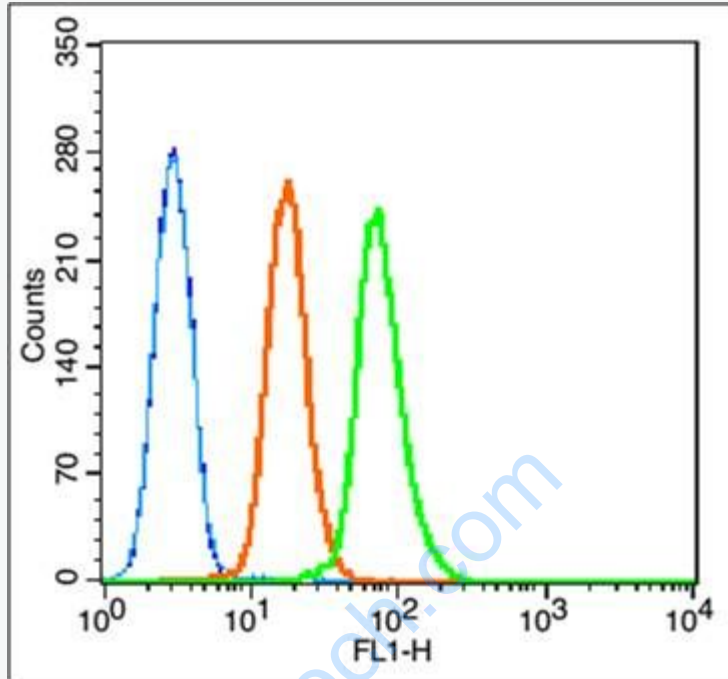
6)参与Apoptosis过程和cell

factor的加工过程，在许多胚胎和成人组织中都有分布。此抗体主要用于Tumour研究



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: human brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-Caspase-9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0050R) 1:300, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: K562 (blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-caspase-9 antibody (SL0050R); Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g in 100  $\mu$ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange), used under the same conditions;

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC (white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

#### Protocol

The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.01M PBS-Tween for 20 min. Primary antibody (SL0050R) were incubated for 30 min at room temperature, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 10% goat serum (30min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/FITC antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min at room temperature.

	Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
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