



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Caspase-9 (Tyr153) antibody

SL3083R

Product Name:	Phospho-Caspase-9 (Tyr153)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化半胱氨酸蛋白酶9抗体
Alias:	APAF 3; APAF3; Apoptosis related cysteine peptidase; Apoptotic protease activating factor 3; Apoptotic protease Mch 6; CASP 9; CASP9; Caspase 9 Dominant Negative; Caspase 9 precursor; Caspase 9c; Caspase9; EC 3.4.22.; ICE LAP6; ICE like apoptotic protease 6; MCH6 antibody RNCASP9; CASP9_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Caspase 9 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr153:LA(p-Y)IL
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]

Function:

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.

Subunit:

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.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal 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

[Entrez Gene: 12371](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 58918](#) Rat

[Omim: 602234](#) Human

[SwissProt: P55211](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q4FJK5](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q920G4](#) Rat

[Unigene: 329502](#) Human

[Unigene: 88829](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 32199](#) Rat

Important Note:

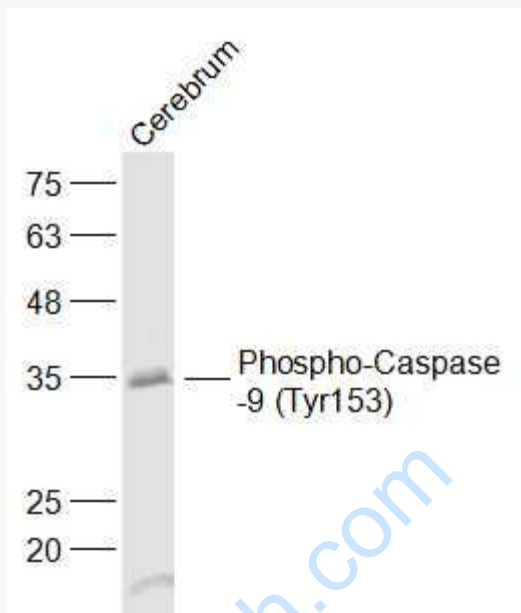
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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凋亡的研究。

Picture:



Sample:

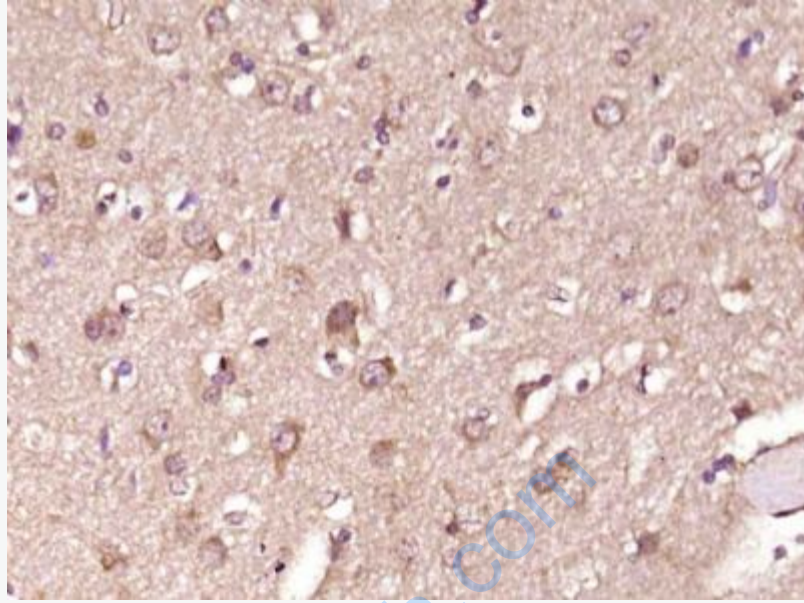
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Phospho-Caspase-9 (Tyr153) (SL3083R) at 1/1000 dilution

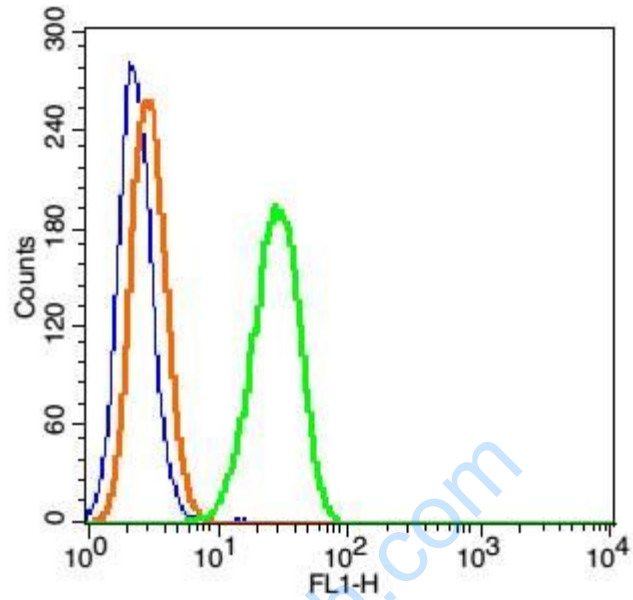
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35 kD

Observed band size: 35 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-Caspase-9 (Tyr153)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3083R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control(blue): HeLa(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice)).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Caspase-9 (Tyr153)/FITC Conjugated antibody (SL3083R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange),used under the same conditions.