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**Product Name: Caspase-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07972**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Fish
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:300,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP3
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CASP3; CPP32; Caspase-3; CASP-3; Apopain; Cysteine protease CPP32; CPP-32; Protein Yama; SREBP cleavage activity 1; SCA-1
<b>Gene ID</b>	836.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P42574
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 3. AA range:116-165

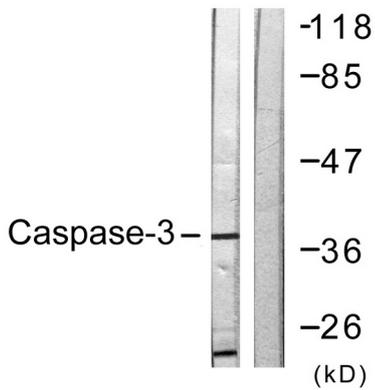
**Background**

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:Strict requirement for an Asp residue at positions P1 and P4. It has a preferred cleavage sequence of Asp-Xaa-Xaa-Asp-|- with a hydrophobic amino-acid residue at P2 and a hydrophilic amino-acid residue at P3, although Val or Ala are also accepted at this position.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by isatin sulfonamides.,function:Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. At the onset of apoptosis it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond. Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs) between the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and the membrane attachment domain. Cleaves and activates caspase-6, -7 and -9. Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin.,PTM: Cleavage by granzyme B, caspase-6, caspase-8 and caspase-10 generates the two active subunits. Additional processing of the propeptides is likely due to the autocatalytic activity of the activated protease. Active heterodimers between the small subunit of caspase-7 protease and the large subunit of caspase-3 also occur and vice versa.,PTM:S-nitrosylated on its catalytic site cysteine in unstimulated human cell lines and denitrosylated upon activation of the Fas apoptotic pathway, associated with an increase in intracellular caspase activity. Fas therefore activates caspase-3 not only by inducing the cleavage of the caspase zymogen to its active subunits, but also by stimulating the denitrosylation of its active site thiol.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.,subunit:Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 17 kDa (p17) and a 12 kDa (p12) subunit.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver and kidney. Moderate levels in brain and skeletal muscle, and low in testis. Also found in many cell lines, highest expression in cells of the immune system.,

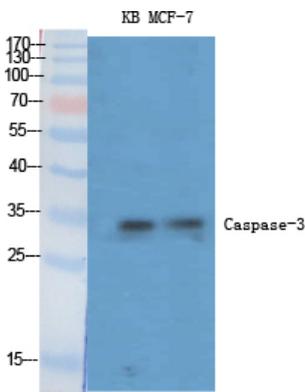
## Research Area

MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;p53;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Huntington's disease;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Viral myocarditis;

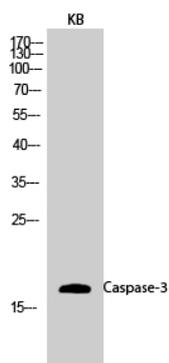
## Image Data



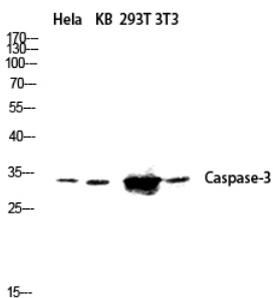
Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with Etoposide 25uM 24h, using Caspase 3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western blot analysis of HeLa KB 293T 3T3 lysis using Caspase-3 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000