

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody	
<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP9	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	E.coli-derived mouse Casp9 recombinant protein (Position: E19-S454).	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.	
<b>Observed MW</b>	46 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-400
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-400
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000
	(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

CASP9 is also known as MCH6 or APAF3. 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.

## Reference

Anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody被引用在34文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

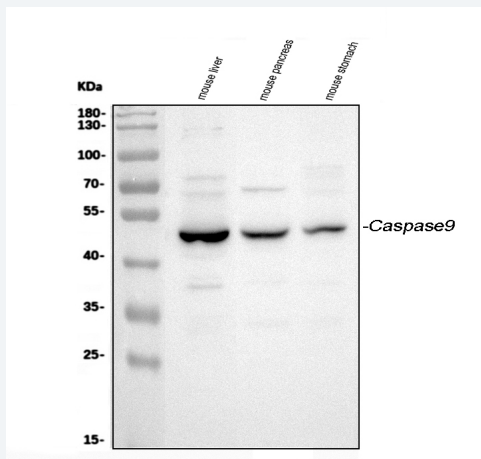


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Caspase 9/CASP9 using anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 antibody (A00080-7). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse pancreas tissue lysates,

Lane 3: mouse stomach tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00080-7) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for Caspase 9/CASP9 at approximately 46 kDa. The expected band size for Caspase 9/CASP9 is at 46 kDa.

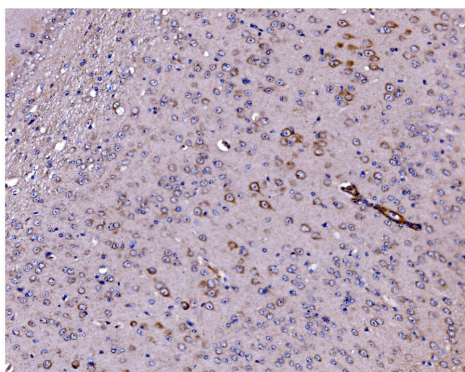


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Caspase 9/CASP9 using anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 antibody (A00080-7).

Caspase 9/CASP9 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody (A00080-7) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1022) as the chromogen.

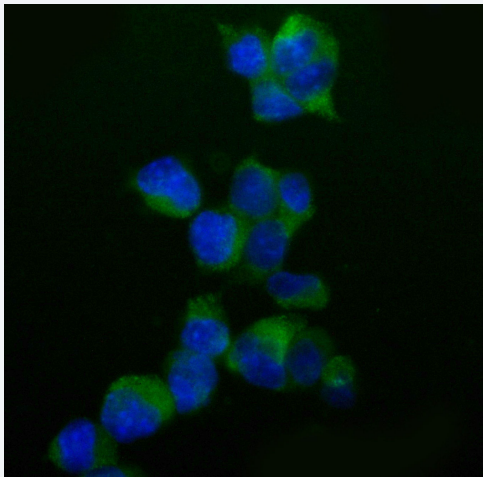


Figure 4. IF analysis of Caspase 9/CASP9 using anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 antibody (A00080-7).

Caspase 9/CASP9 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of Hepa1-6 cells. The section was incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody (A00080-7) at a dilution of 1:100. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).

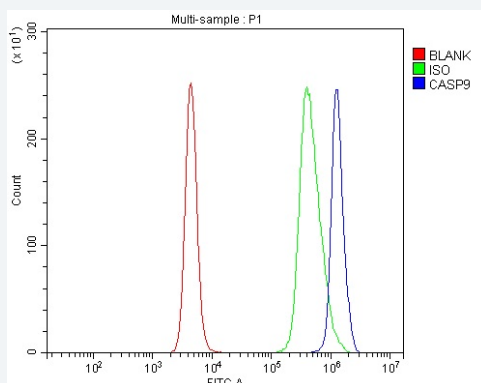


Figure 5. Flow Cytometry analysis of mouse spleen tissue using anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 antibody (A00080-7).

Overlay histogram showing mouse spleen tissue stained with A00080-7 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, tissue was fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The tissue was blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 9/CASP9 Antibody (A00080-7) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.