Anti-Caspase 3/CASP3 (p17) DyLight 488 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog Number: *A00334-Dyl488*

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Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Caspase 3/CASP3 (p17) DyLight 488 Conjugated Antibody
Gene Name	CASP3
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human
Tested Application	FCM
Contents	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.02% NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Caspase-3 recombinant protein (Position: T67-D175). Human Caspase-3 shares 86% and 90% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Caspase-3, respectively.
Fluorophores	Amax=488nm; Emax=515-545nm
Conjugate	DyLight 488
Concentration	500ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Dilution Ratios	Flow cytometry (FCM):1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells

Storage

At -20˚C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.

Background Information

Caspase 3 is a caspase protein which interacts with Survivin, XIAP, CFLAR, Caspase 8, HCLS1, Deleted in Colorectal Cancer, TRAF3 and GroEL. This gene which is located on 4q35 encodes a protein that 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 that undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. 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. And the caspase-3 activation in heart failure sequentially cleaves SRF and generates a truncated SRF that appears to function as a dominant-negative transcription factor. Additionally, the caspase-3 influence on bone mineral density should be considered in any in vivo application of caspase-3 inhibitors to the treatment of human disease. In erythroid precursors undergoing terminal differentiation, Hsp70

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prevents active CASP3 from cleaving GATA1 and inducing apoptosis.

Selected Validation Data

暂无图片