Caspase-9 (phospho Ser144) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14014

Package Size: #14014-1 50ul #14014-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Caspase-9 (phospho Ser144) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Phospho-Caspase-9 (S144) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-9 protein only when phosphorylated at S144.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 9 around the phosphorylation site of Ser144. AA range:110-159
Other Names	CASP9; MCH6; Caspase-9; CASP-9; Apoptotic protease Mch-6; Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3; APAF-3; ICE-like apoptotic protease 6; ICE-LAP6
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P55211GeneID:842
Uniprot	P55211
GeneID	842
SDS-PAGE MW	35
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

caspase 9(CASP9) Homo sapiens 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],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only