

Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0656

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Fish

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Caspase-3

Fields: >>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling

pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Natural killer cell

mediated cytotoxicity;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling

pathway;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-

RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Alcoholic liver

disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Amoebiasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>He

patitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus

infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcomaassociated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways i

Gene Name: CASP3

Protein Name: Caspase3

Human Gene Id: 836

Human Swiss Prot P42574

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12367

P70677

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25402

Rat Swiss Prot No: P55213

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Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Caspase 3. AA range:116-165

Specificity: Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-3

protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet

tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 35kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;p53;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mit

ochondrial; Apoptosis_Overview; Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Amyotrophic lateral

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],

Function: 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

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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. Ad

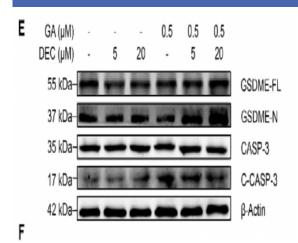
Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm.

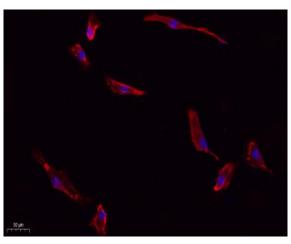
Expression:

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.

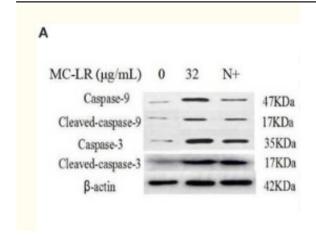
Products Images



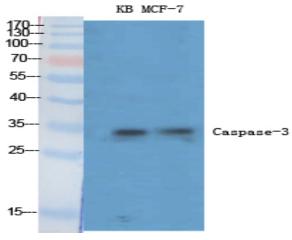
Postsurgical wound management and prevention of triplenegative breast cancer recurrence with a pryoptosis-inducing, photopolymerizable hydrogel JOURNAL OF CONTROLLED RELEASE Sanjun Shi WB Mouse 4 T1 cell



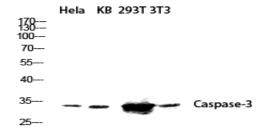
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



Huang, Hui, et al. "Microcystin-LR Induced Apoptosis in Rat Sertoli Cells via the Mitochondrial Caspase-Dependent Pathway: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species." Frontiers in physiology 7 (2016): 397.



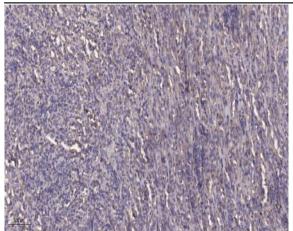
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



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





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).