

Cleaved-Caspase-7 (S199) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YC0010

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Caspase-7

Fields: >>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Non-

alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli

infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: CASP7

Protein Name: Caspase7

Human Gene Id: 840

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12369

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

Caspase 7. AA range:180-229

Specificity: Cleaved-Caspase-7 (S199) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

fragment of activated Caspase-7 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to

S199.

P55210

P97864

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

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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: 20kD

Cell Pathway: Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Alzheimer's

disease;

Background : 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. The precursor of the encoded protein is cleaved by caspase 3 and 10, is activated upon cell death stimuli and induces apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May

2012],

Function: catalytic activity:Strict requirement for an Asp residue at position P1 and has a

preferred cleavage sequence of Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-|-.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by isatin sulfonamides.,function:Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs). Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond. Overexpression promotes programmed cell death.,PTM:Cleavages by granzyme B or caspase-10 generate the two active subunits. Propeptide domains can also be cleaved efficiently by caspase-3. Active heterodimers between the small subunit of caspase-7 and the large subunit of caspase-3, and vice versa, also occur.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.,subunit:Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel

arranged heterodimers, each one formed

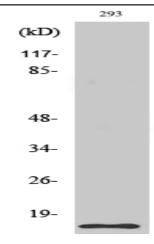
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

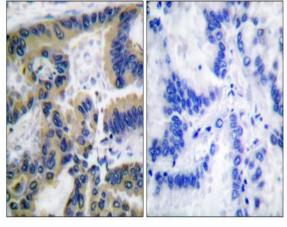
Expression: Highly expressed in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen and heart, and

moderately in testis. No expression in the brain.

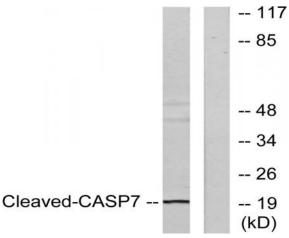
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Caspase-7 (S199) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Caspase 7 (Cleaved-Asp198) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with Etoposide 25uM 60', using Caspase 7 (Cleaved-Asp198) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.