

## Cleaved-Caspase-9 p35 (D315) Polyclonal Antibody Cat No: HR1AP2120

For research use only

## Overview

| Product Name             | Cleaved-Caspase-9 p35 (D315) Polyclonal Antibody   |
|--------------------------|--|
| Source                   | Rabbit   |
| Applications             | WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA  |
| Species Reactivity       | Human  |
| Recommended<br>Dilutions |  |
| Immunogen                |  |
| Species                  | Rabbit   |
| Storage                  | -20°C/1 year   |
| Isotype                  |  |
| Clonality                |  |
| Concentration            | 1 mg/ml  |
| Observed band            | 37kDa  |
| GeneID?Human?            | CASP9  |
| Human Swiss-<br>Prot No. |  |
| Cellular<br>localization |  |
| Alternative 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  |
| 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], |