

For Research Use Only

Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) Recombinant antibody



Catalog Number: 80346-1-RR

Basic Information

Catalog Number: 80346-1-RR	GenBank Accession Number: BC002452	Purification Method: Protein A purification
Size: 1000 µg/ml	GeneID (NCBI): 842	CloneNo.: 3P16
Source: Rabbit	UNIPROT ID: P55211	Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:2000-1:10000
Isotype: IgG	Full Name: caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase	
	Calculated MW: 46 kDa	
	Observed MW: 46 kDa, 35 kDa	

Applications

Tested Applications:
WB, ELISA

Species Specificity:
Human, mouse

Positive Controls:
WB: NIH/3T3 cells, HEK-293 cells, Jurkat cells, Calyculin A treated HEK-293 cells, Calyculin A treated Jurkat cells, Calyculin A treated NIH/3T3 cells

Background Information

Caspase 9 also name as MCH6, APAF3, APAF-3, ICE-LAP6 and CASPASE-9c, is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. It's synthesized as a 46kDa precursor protein which can be cleaved into a 35kDa subunit and a 11kDa subunit. The phosphorylated type can be detected at 55kDa and 35kDa. It plays a central role in the mitochondrial or intrinsic apoptotic pathway that is engaged in response to many apoptotic stimuli. Once activated, caspase-9 cleaves and activates the effector caspases 3 and 7 to bring about apoptosis. It can be phosphorylated by PKB/AKT1 at Ser196, this modification will downregulate its activity and decrease apoptosis. Akt phosphorylation site found in human caspase 9 is absent in mouse caspase 9. It's reported that there is an increase in caspase 9 expression and activity in the hypoxic brain. Inhibition of Caspase 9 activity would render opportunity to treat neurological diseases such as stroke, neurodegenerative diseases or brain injury caused by hypoxia. (PMID: 19788417, PMID: 10529400, PMID: 9812896, PMID: 18840507) In recent years, the localization of caspase9 was a focus of interest. Beside its cytoplasmic distribution, a very extensive localization study was done on rat brain tissue, where caspase9 was found located predominantly in the nucleus and to a lesser extend in the cytoplasm [PMID: 15541731].

Storage

Storage:
Store at -20°C.

Storage Buffer:
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

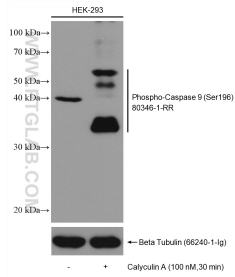
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

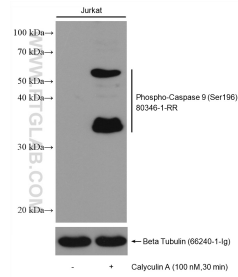
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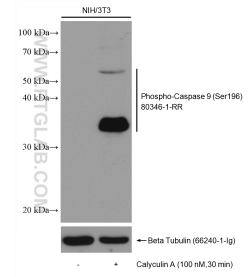
Selected Validation Data



Non-treated HEK-293 and Calyculin A treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.



Non-treated Jurkat and Calyculin A treated Jurkat cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.



Non-treated NIH/3T3 and Calyculin A treated NIH/3T3 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80346-1-RR (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Ser196) antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Tubulin antibody as loading control.