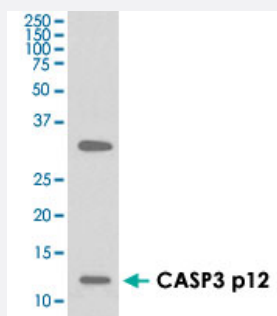


# CASP3 p12 monoclonal antibody, clone GEA-3

Catalog # MAB19700      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with CASP3 p12 monoclonal antibody, clone GEA-3 (Cat # MAB19700).

## Specification

**Product Description** Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human CASP3 p12.

**Immunogen** A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CASP3 p12.

**Host** Rabbit

**Theoretical MW (kDa)** 31.608

**Reactivity** Human

**Form** Liquid

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Isotype** IgG

**Recommend Usage**

- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunohistochemistry (1:100-1:500)
- Immunoprecipitation
- Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage Buffer      | In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).                                                                                                                       |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note                | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.                                                                |

## Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cell lysate with CASP3 p12 monoclonal antibody, clone GEA-3 (Cat # MAB19700).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

## Gene Info — CASP3

|                    |                                                 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Entrez GeneID      | <a href="#">836</a>                             |
| Protein Accession# | <a href="#">P42574</a>                          |
| Gene Name          | CASP3                                           |
| Gene Alias         | CPP32, CPP32B, SCA-1                            |
| Gene Description   | caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase |
| Omim ID            | <a href="#">600636</a>                          |
| Gene Ontology      | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>                       |

**Gene Summary**

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]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000165054|PARP cleavage protease|SREBP cleavage activity 1|Yama|apopain|caspase 3|caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine protease|cysteine protease CPP32|procaspase3

## Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)