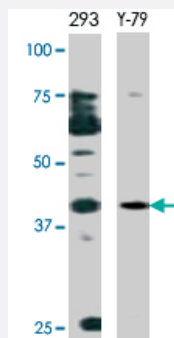


CASP9 (phospho S196) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0424

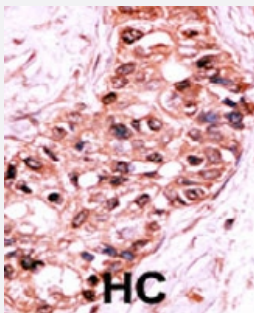
Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The CASP9 (phospho S196) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0424) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-CASP9-S196 in 293 (left) and Y-79 (right) cell lysates.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue reacted with CASP9 (phospho S196) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0424) which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of CASP9.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S196 of human CASP9.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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)

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Gene Info — CASP9

Entrez GeneID	842
Protein Accession#	NP_001220:P55211
Gene Name	CASP9
Gene Alias	APAF-3, APAF3, CASPASE-9c, ICE-LAP6, MCH6
Gene Description	caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Omim ID	602234
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

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 is processed by caspase APAF1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants which encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ICE-like apoptotic protease 6|OTTHUMP00000002322|OTTHUMP00000002323|OTTHUMP000044594|apoptotic protease MCH-6|apoptotic protease activating factor 3|caspase 9|caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine protease

Publication Reference

- [Apoptosis of hematopoietic cells induced by growth factor withdrawal is associated with caspase-9 mediated cleavage of Raf-1.](#)

Cornelis S, Bruynooghe Y, Van Loo G, Saelens X, Vandenabeele P, Beyaert R.
Oncogene 2005 Feb; 24(9):1552.

- [Protein kinase A regulates caspase-9 activation by Apaf-1 downstream of cytochrome c.](#)

Martin MC, Allan LA, Lickrish M, Sampson C, Morrice N, Clarke PR.
The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Apr; 280(15):15449.

- [c-Abl tyrosine kinase regulates caspase-9 autocleavage in the apoptotic response to DNA damage.](#)

Raina D, Pandey P, Ahmad R, Bharti A, Ren J, Kharbanda S, Weichselbaum R, Kufe D.
The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Jan; 280(12):11147.

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Intestinal Fistula](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)