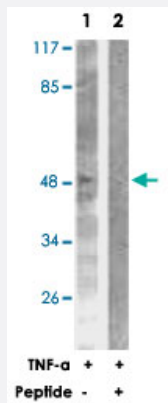


CASP9 polyclonal antibody

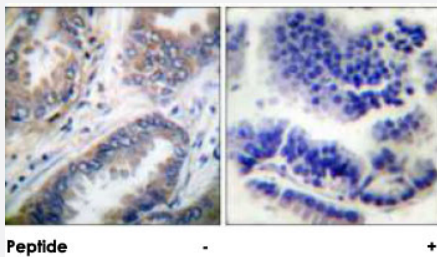
Catalog # PAB18116 Size 100 ug

Applications



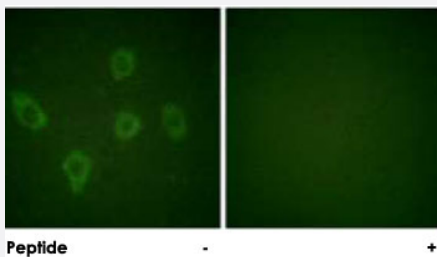
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells treated with TNF-α (20 ng/mL, 30 min), using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116). Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CASP9.

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CASP9.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to CASP9.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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)

Western blot analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells treated with TNF- α (20 ng/mL, 30 min), using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CASP9 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18116).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CASP9

Entrez GeneID [842](#)

Protein Accession# [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|OTTHUMP0000044594|apoptotic protease MCH-6|apoptotic protease activating factor 3|caspase 9|caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine protease

Publication Reference

- Deleted in oral cancer-1 expression upregulates proapoptosis elements in microsatellite-unstable human colorectal cancer.

Sotsky Kent T, Yuan Z, Miller A, Weber TK.

Annals of Surgical Oncology 2004 Feb; 11(2):192.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, SW48 cells

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](#)