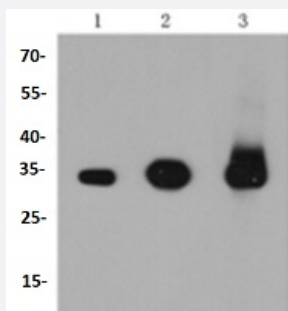


RecomAb™

CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody

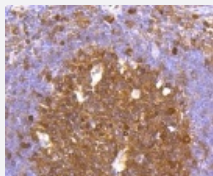
Catalog # RAB02708 Size 100 uL

Applications



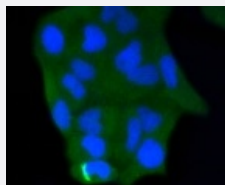
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate Lane2:Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane3:293 whole cell lysate with CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708) at 1:1000 dilution.



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708). Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708)(green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton *100/PBS.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against CASP3.

Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant CASP3.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-3 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:20-1:50) Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:1000-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.2 (50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
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 Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate Lane2:Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane3:293 whole cell lysate with CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708) at 1:1000 dilution.

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708). Counter stained with hematoxylin.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using CASP3 recombinant monoclonal antibody (Cat # RAB02708)(green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X-100/PBS.

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CASP3

Entrez GeneID [836](#)

Protein Accession# [P42574](#)

Gene Name CASP3

Gene Alias CPP32, CPP32B, SCA-1

Gene Description caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase

Omim ID [600636](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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](#)