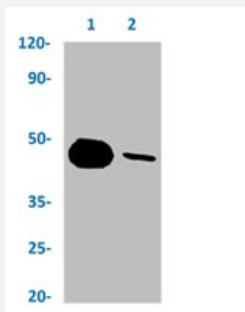


RecomAb™

CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5

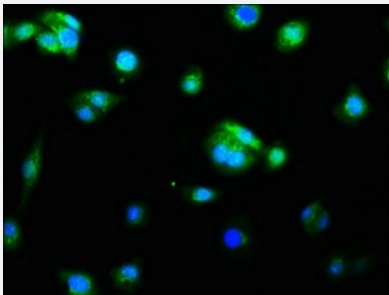
Catalog # RAB04329 Size 100 uL

Applications



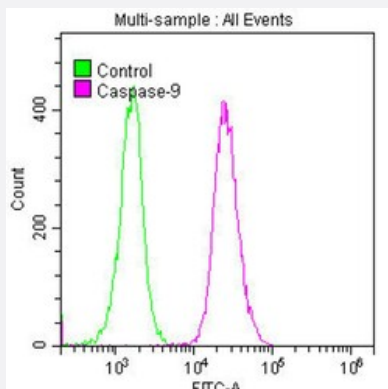
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate and Lane 2: L02 whole cell lysate with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329) (diluted at 1:60). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329) (diluted at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CASP9.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human CASP9.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 47, 3
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °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

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate and Lane 2: L02 whole cell lysate with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329).

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329) (diluted at 1:60). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with CASP9 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D5 (Cat # RAB04329) (diluted at 1:50; purple line) and negative control (green line).

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

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](#)