

Cleaved-Caspase 3 p12 Rabbit mAb GE6325

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Pig
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 17 kDa
Clone number:	SR01-02

Description:	Caspase-3 is a caspase protein that interacts with caspase-8 and caspase-9. It is encoded by the CASP3 gene. CASP3 orthologs have been identified in numerous mammals for which complete genome data are available. Unique orthologs are also present in birds, lizards, lissamphibians, and teleosts. Caspase-3 shares many of the typical characteristics common to all currently-known caspases. For example, its active site contains a cysteine residue (Cys-163) and histidine residue (His-121) that stabilize the peptide bond cleavage of a protein sequence to the carboxy-terminal side of an aspartic acid when it is part of a particular 4-amino acid sequence. This specificity allows caspases to be incredibly selective, with a 20,000-fold preference for aspartic acid over glutamic acid. A key feature of caspases in the cell is that they are present as zymogens, termed procaspases, which are inactive until a biochemical change causes their activation. Each procaspase has an N-terminal large subunit of about 20 kDa followed by a smaller subunit of about 10 kDa, called p20 and p10, respectively.
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide within Human Caspase-3 aa 28-67 / 277.
Positive control:	Camptothecin (2 μ M) treated Jurkat cell lysate, Hela, PC-3M, human colon carcinoma tissue, human placenta tissue.
Subcellular location:	Cytoplasm
Database links:	SwissProt: P42574 Human
Recommended Dilutions:	
WB	1:1,000-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
Storage Buffer:	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage Instruction:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C long term.
Purity:	Protein A affinity purified.

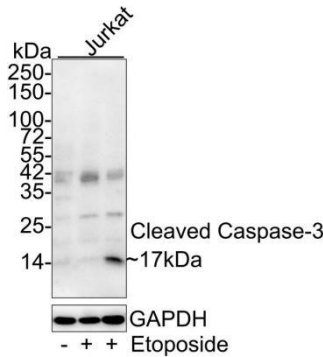


Fig1: Western blot analysis of Cleaved Caspase-3 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Cleaved Caspase-3 antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 2: Jurkat treated with 25µM Etoposide for 5 hours cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 3: Jurkat treated with 25µM Etoposide for 16 hours cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 17 kDa

Observed band size: 17 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1802;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4°C overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

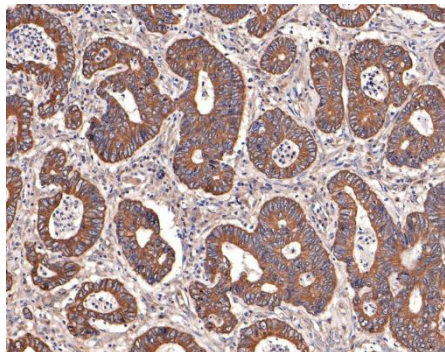


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue with Rabbit anti-Cleaved Caspase-3 antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/100 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/100 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

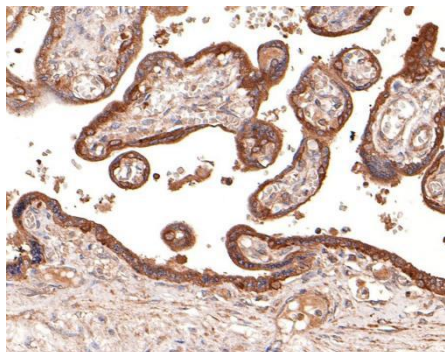


Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue with Rabbit anti-Cleaved Caspase-3 antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/100 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1602-47) at 1/100 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Xu TX et al. Hypoxia responsive miR-210 promotes cell survival and autophagy of endometriotic cells in hypoxia. *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci* 20:399-406 (2016).
2. Huang X et al. Dose-dependent inhibitory effects of zoledronic acid on osteoblast viability and function in vitro. *Mol Med Rep* 13:613-22 (2016).