

## **Product datasheet for TA301776**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Caspase 3 (CASP3) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CPP32 4-1-18]

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: CPP32 4-1-18

**Applications:** ICC/IF, IHC, IP, Simple Western, WB

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Western Blot: 1:500-1:1000, Simple Western: 1:2000,

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 1:10-1:500, Immunohistochemistry: 1:200-1:500,

Immunoprecipitation: 2 ug / mg lysate, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: 2 ug/ml

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG2a, kappa
Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Full-length recombinant human Caspase 3 protein.

Formulation: 0.1% sodium azide

Purification: Affinity purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: caspase 3

Database Link: NP 116786

Entrez Gene 836 Human

P42574

**Background:** Caspases are cysteine proteases, expressed as inactive precursors, that mediate apoptosis by

proteolysis of specific substrates. Caspases have the ability to cleave after aspartic acid residues. There are two classes of caspases involved in apoptosis; initiators (activation by receptor cluster) and effectors (activation by mitochondrial permeability transition). Proapoptotic signals autocatalytically activate initiator caspases, such as Caspase-8 and Caspase-9. Activated initiator caspases then process effector caspases, such as Caspase-3

and Caspase-7, which in turn cause cell collapse.

Synonyms: CPP32; CPP32B; SCA-1





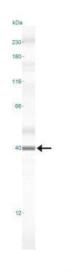
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protease

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Colorectal cancer,

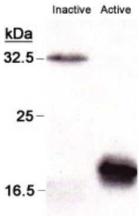
Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Huntington's disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, p53 signaling pathway, Parkinson's disease,

Pathways in cancer, Viral myocarditis

## **Product images:**



Simple Western: Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) TA301776 - Lane view shows a specific band for Caspase 3 in 0.5 mg/ml of Hek293 lysate. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions using the 12-230 kDa separation

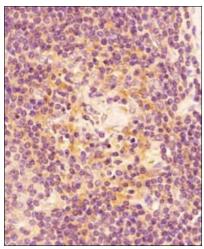


Western Blot: Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) TA301776 - Detection of Caspase (19 and 35 kDa) from HEK293 cell extract using (TA301776). Lanes 1 and 2 contain inactive and active Caspase, respectively.

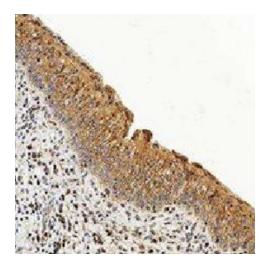




Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) TA301776 - Rat epithelial cells of the tongue base. Antigen retrieval method: Citrate buffer.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) TA301776 - Analysis of a FFPE human spleen section using 1:200 dilution of . The staining was developed using HRP conjugated anti-mouse secondary antibody and DAB reagent. This Caspase 3 antibody generated a specific staining in the cytoplasm of various spleenocytes.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) TA301776 - Caspase-3 was detected in immersion fixed paraffinembedded sections of human bladder 1:300 dilution of mouse monoclonal Caspase-3 Antibody (CPP32 4-1-18) (TA301776, Novus Biologicals), for 1 hour at room temperature followed by anti-mouse IgG VisUCyte HRP polymer(VC001). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue).