

Product datasheet for **TA325298S**

Caspase 9 (CASP9) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

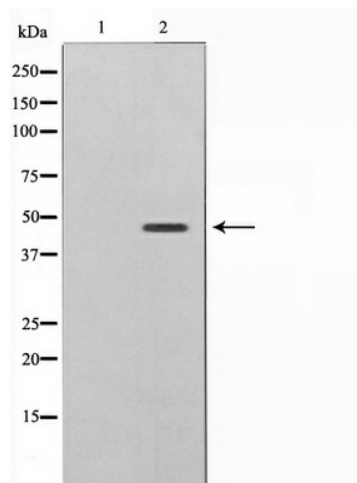
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:50-1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 9 around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 125
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	47 kDa
Gene Name:	caspase 9
Database Link:	NP_001220 Entrez Gene 12371 MouseEntrez Gene 58918 RatEntrez Gene 842 Human P55211
Background:	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 2 subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme.



[View online »](#)

Synonyms:	APAF-3; APAF3; ICE-LAP6; MCH6; PPP1R56
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Stem cell - Pluripotency
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Huntington's disease, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Parkinson's disease, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer, VEGF signaling pathway, Viral myocarditis

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Caspase 9 phosphorylation expression in TNF treated HeLa whole cell lysates. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.