

## **CASP3 Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2019a

### **Specification**

## **CASP3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application E, WB
Primary Accession P42574

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Calculated MW 31.6kDa KDa

**Description** 

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.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human CASP3 (AA: 29-175) expressed in E. Coli.

#### **Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## **CASP3 Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 836

#### **Other Names**

Caspase-3, CASP-3, 3.4.22.56, Apopain, Cysteine protease CPP32, CPP-32, Protein Yama, SREBP cleavage activity 1, SCA-1, Caspase-3 subunit p17, Caspase-3 subunit p12, CASP3, CPP32

#### **Dilution**

E~~1/10000 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

CASP3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



## **CASP3 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CASP3

**Synonyms** CPP32 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7983002}

#### **Function**

Thiol protease that acts as a major effector caspase involved in the execution phase of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18723680" target=" blank">18723680</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20566630" target=" blank">20566630</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23650375" target="blank">23650375</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35338844" target="blank">35338844</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35446120" target="blank">35446120</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7596430" target="\_blank">7596430</a>). Following cleavage and activation by initiator caspases (CASP8, CASP9 and/or CASP10), mediates execution of apoptosis by catalyzing cleavage of many proteins (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18723680" target=" blank">18723680</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20566630" target="blank">20566630</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23650375" target="blank">23650375</a>, PubMed:<a  $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7596430" target="_\overline{b}lank">7596430</a>). At the onset of$ apoptosis, it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase PARP1 at a '216-Asp-|-Gly-217' bond (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10497198" target=" blank">10497198</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16374543" target=" blank">16374543</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7596430" target="blank">7596430</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7774019" target="blank">7774019</a>). Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs) between the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and the membrane attachment domain (By similarity). Cleaves and activates caspase-6, -7 and -9 (CASP6, CASP7 and CASP9, respectively) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7596430" target=" blank">7596430</a>). Cleaves and inactivates interleukin-18 (IL18) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37993714" target="\_blank">37993714</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9334240" target=" blank">9334240</a>). Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8696339" target=" blank">8696339</a>). Triggers cell adhesion in sympathetic neurons through RET cleavage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21357690" target=" blank">21357690</a>). Cleaves and inhibits serine/threonine-protein kinase AKT1 in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23152800" target=" blank">23152800</a>). Acts as an inhibitor of type I interferon production during virus-induced apoptosis by mediating cleavage of antiviral proteins CGAS, IRF3 and MAVS, thereby preventing cytokine overproduction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30878284" target=" blank">30878284</a>). Also involved in pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-E (GSDME) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35338844" target="\_blank">35338844</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35446120" target="\_blank">35446120</a>). Cleaves XRCC4 and phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4, XKR8 and XKR9, leading to promote phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23845944" target=" blank">23845944</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33725486" target="\_blank">33725486</a>). Cleaves BIRC6 following inhibition of BIRC6-caspase binding by DIABLO/SMAC (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36758104" target=" blank">36758104</a>, PubMed:<a  $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36758106" \ target="\_blank">36758106</a>).$ 

# Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

## **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver and kidney. Moderate levels in brain and skeletal



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muscle, and low in testis. Also found in many cell lines, highest expression in cells of the immune system.

# **CASP3 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture