

CASP9 Antibody (S196)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7974a

Specification

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P55211
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46281

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Additional Information

Gene ID 842

Other Names

Caspase-9, CASP-9, Apoptotic protease Mch-6, Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3, APAF-3, ICE-like apoptotic protease 6, ICE-LAP6, Caspase-9 subunit p35, Caspase-9 subunit p10, CASP9, MCH6

Target/Specificity

This CASP9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S196 of human CASP9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

CASP9 Antibody (S196) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Protein Information

Name CASP9

Synonyms MCH6

Function Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Binding of caspase-9 to Apaf-1 leads to activation of the protease which then cleaves and activates effector caspases caspase-3 (CASP3) or caspase-7 (CASP7). Promotes DNA damage-induced apoptosis in a ABL1/c-Abl-dependent manner. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Cleaves BIRC6 following inhibition of BIRC6-caspase binding by DIABLO/SMAC (PubMed:[36758105](#), PubMed:[36758106](#)).

Tissue Location

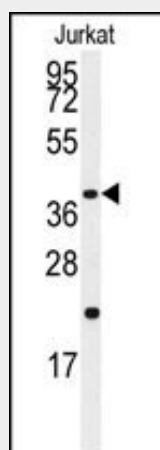
Ubiquitous, with highest expression in the heart, moderate expression in liver, skeletal muscle, and pancreas. Low levels in all other tissues. Within the heart, specifically expressed in myocytes.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Protocols

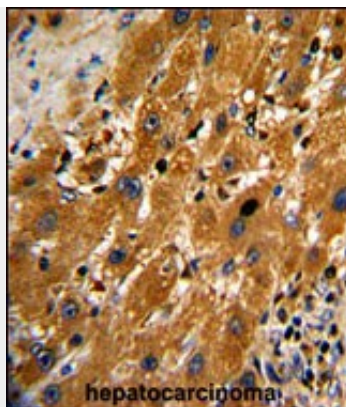
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

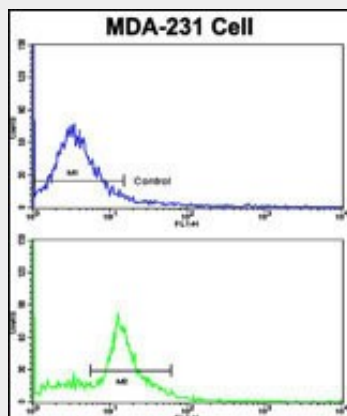
CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-CASP9 Antibody (S196) (Cat.#AP7974a) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CASP9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with CASP9 Antibody (S196), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using CASP9 Antibody (S196)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Background

Caspase 9 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. This protein is processed by caspase APAF1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade.

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - References

Martin, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(15):15449-15455 (2005).
Raina, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(12):11147-11151 (2005).
Cornelis, S., et al., Oncogene 24(9):1552-1562 (2005).
Mohammad, R.M., et al., Mol. Cancer Ther. 4(1):13-21 (2005).
Tacconi, S., et al., Exp. Neurol. 190(1):254-262 (2004).

CASP9 Antibody (S196) - Citations

- [Omega-6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Enhance Tumor Aggressiveness in Experimental Lung Cancer Model: Important Role of Oxylipins](#)