For Research Use Only

Phospho-Caspase 9 (Thr125) Monoclonal antibody



Catalog Number: 68136-1-Ig

Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number: 68136-1-lg BC002452

 Size:
 GeneID (NCBI):

 1000 μ g/ml
 842

Source: UNIPROT ID:
Mouse P55211

Isotype: Full Name:

IgG1 caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine

Calculated MW: 46 kDa Observed MW: 36 kDa

peptidase

Applications

Tested Applications: WB, ELISA

Species Specificity:

Human, rat

Positive Controls:

WB: HeLa cells, Calyculin A treated Jurkat cells, Calyculin A treated HSC-T6 cells, Calyculin A treated

Purification Method:

Protein G purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:5000-1:50000

CloneNo.:

1B5E11

HeLa cells

Background Information

Caspase 9 also name as MCH6, APAF3, APAF-3, ICE-LAP6 and CASPASE-9c, is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. It's synthesized as a 46 kDa precursor protein which can be cleaved into a 35 kDa subunit and a 11 kDa subunit. Control of all caspases is tightly regulated by a series of phosphorylation events enacted by several different kinases. Caspase-9 is the most heavily phosphorylated of all caspases, with phosphorylation of at least 11 distinct residues in all three caspase-9 domains by nine kinases. It plays a central role in the mitochondrial or intrinsic apoptotic pathway that is engaged in response to many apoptotic stimuli. Once activated, caspase-9 cleaves and activates the effector caspases 3 and 7 to bring about apoptosis. It's reported that there is an increase in caspase 9 expression and activity in the hypoxic brain. Inhibition of Caspase 9 activity would render opportunity to treat neurological diseases such as stroke, neurodegenerative diseases or brain injury caused by hypoxia. (PMID: 19788417, PMID: 10529400, PMID: 9812896, PMID: 18840507, PMID: 29066624)

Storage

Storage:

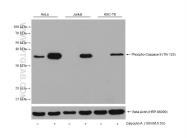
Store at -20°C.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Non-treated and Calyculin A treated cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 68136-1-lg (Phospho-Caspase 9 (Thr125) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with Beta Actin antibody as loading control.