

## 20-1044: Polyclonal antibody to Caspase-9

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC,IP
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Dog, Gerbil, Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	CASP9
<b>Gene ID :</b>	842
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P55211
<b>Format :</b>	Sera
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CASP9, MCH6
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A recombinant catalytically active of human Caspase-9 protein was used as the immunogen for this antibody

### Description

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules and members of the caspase family of proteases. A novel member in the caspase family was recently identified and designated ICE-LAP6, Mch6, and Apaf-3. Caspase-9 and Apaf-1 bind to each other, which leads to caspase-9 activation. Caspase-9 is also activated by granzyme B and CPP32. Activated caspase-9 cleaves and activates caspase-3 that is one of the key proteases, being responsible for the proteolytic cleavage of many key proteins in apoptosis. Caspase-9 play a central role in cell death induced by a wide variety of apoptosis activators including TNFalpha, TRAIL, anti-CD-95, FADD, and TRADD. Caspase-9 is expressed in a variety of human tissues. The Cleaved Caspase-9 polyclonal antibody preferentially recognizes (active) cleaved Caspase-9. Whereas the antibody has a strong preference for (active) cleaved Caspase-9, in some cell or tissue systems or techniques the antibody may also recognize the pro form of Caspase-9.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	50 µl
<b>Content :</b>	50 µl sera
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): Users should optimize, IP: 1:50-1:200

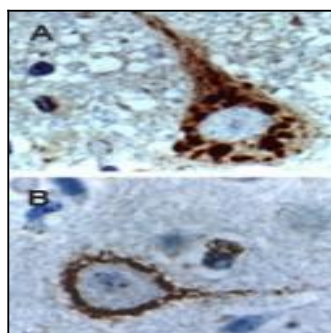


Fig:1 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded dog brain sections stained for cleaved Caspase-9 expression using 20-1044 antibody at 1:2000. A and B. The pattern of Caspase-9 staining may vary between different types of neurons. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.

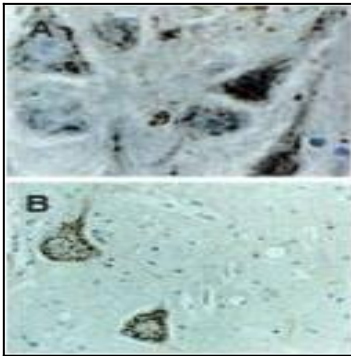


Fig:2 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded dog brain sections stained for cleaved Caspase-9 expression using 20-1044 antibody at 1:2000. A. Section from a dog brain 2 hr after reperfusion injury. B. Section from a dog brain sham control (brain surgery but no injury). Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.

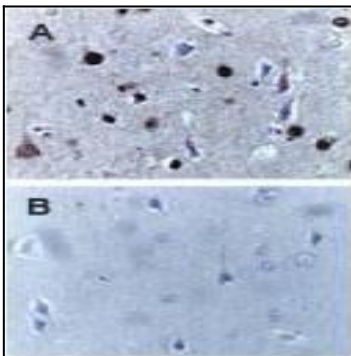


Fig:3 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain sections stained for cleaved Caspase-9 expression using 20-1044 antibody at 1:2000. A. Section from a patient 24 hr after head trauma. B. Control: section from a patient with no known neurological disease or head injury. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.