

[KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No.: A18676

KO Validated

Recombinant

12 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

46kDa/50kDa

Calculated MW

46kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, IF/ICC, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

CloneNo number

ARC5016-02

Background

This gene encodes 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 can undergo autoproteolytic processing and activation by the apoptosome, a protein complex of cytochrome c and the apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1; this step is thought to be one of the earliest in the caspase activation cascade. This protein is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:2000 - 1:10000**IF/ICC** 1:100 - 1:400

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

842

Swiss Prot

P55211

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

MCH6; APAF3; APAF-3; PPP1R56; ICE-LAP6; Caspase-9

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

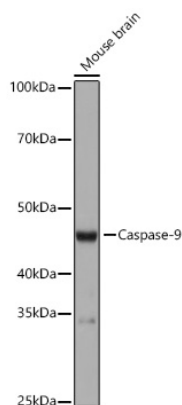
Affinity purification

Storage

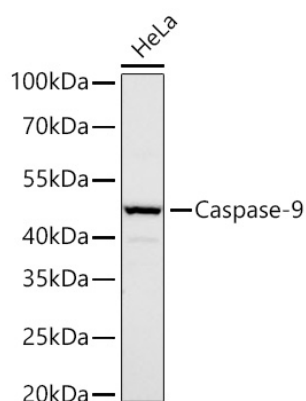
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol and 0.05% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

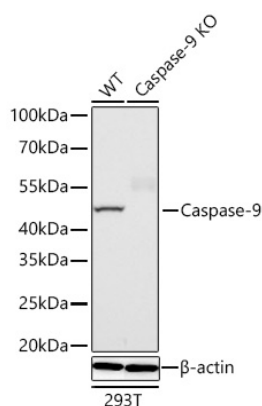
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Mouse brain using [KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb (A18676) at 1:1000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 30s.

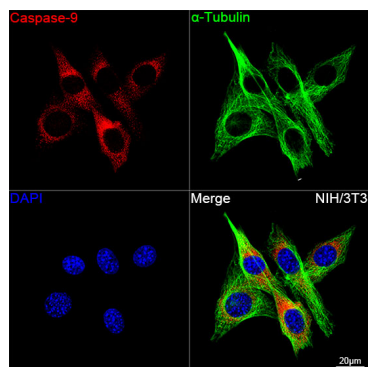


Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells using [KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb (A18676) at 1:10000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 90s.

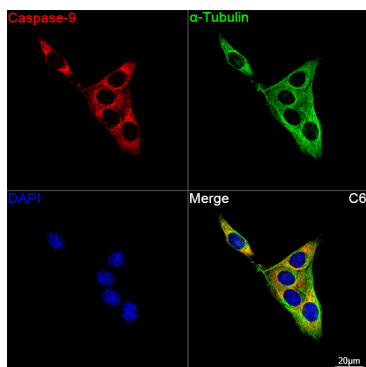


Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and Caspase-9 knockout (KO) 293T cells using [KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb (A18676) at 1:10000 dilution incubated overnight at 4°C.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 90s.

Validation Data



Confocal imaging of NIH/3T3 cells using [KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb (A18676, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α -Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.



Confocal imaging of C6 cells using [KO Validated] Caspase-9 Rabbit mAb (A18676, dilution 1:200) followed by a further incubation with Cy3 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007, dilution 1:500) (Red). The cells were counterstained with α -Tubulin Mouse mAb (AC012, dilution 1:400) followed by incubation with ABflo® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Ab (AS076, dilution 1:500) (Green). DAPI was used for nuclear staining (Blue). Objective: 100x.