

## ARG62385 anti-Caspase 7 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Caspase 7  |
|---------------------|--|
| Tested Reactivity   | Hu   |
| Tested Application  | WB   |
| Host                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality           | Polyclonal   |
| Isotype             | lgG  |
| Target Name         | Caspase 7  |
| Species             | Human  |
| Immunogen           | Recombinant full length Human Caspase-7 protein.   |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated  |
| Alternate Names     | ICE-LAP3; Caspase-7; CASP-7; LICE2; ICE-like apoptotic protease 3; Apoptotic protease Mch-3; EC 3.4.22.60; CMH-1; MCH3 |

# **Application Instructions**

| Application table | Application  | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|----------|
|                   | WB   | 1:500    |
| Application Note  | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |          |
| Positive Control  | Jurkat cells   |          |

#### Properties

| Form                | Liquid  |
|---------------------|---|
| Purification        | Purified Antibody   |
| Buffer              | 1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide  |
| Preservative        | 0.1% Sodium azide   |
| Concentration       | 0.2 mg/ml   |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot<br>and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated<br>freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed<br>before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.  |

## **Bioinformation**

| Database links | GenelD: 840 Human  |
|----------------|--|
|                | Swiss-port # P55210 Human  |
| Gene Symbol    | CASP7  |
| Gene Full Name | caspase 7, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase  |
| 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. The precursor of the encoded protein is cleaved by caspase 3 and 10, is activated upon cell death stimuli and induces apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012] |
| Function       | Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs). Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp- -Gly-217' bond. Overexpression promotes programmed cell death.<br>[UniProt]   |
| Research Area  | Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody   |
| Calculated Mw  | 34 kDa   |
| РТМ            | Cleavages by granzyme B or caspase-10 generate the two active subunits. Propeptide domains can also be cleaved efficiently by caspase-3. Active heterodimers between the small subunit of caspase-7 and the large subunit of caspase-3, and vice versa, also occur.  |