

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11814

Specification

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P42574
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	31608

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 836

Positive Control	WB: Jurkat cell lysates; IHC: human breast cancer tissues
Application & Usage	IHC: 1:1000 -1:2500 dilution; WB: 1:1000 - 1:2000 dilution
Alias Symbol	Caspase 3
Other Names	CPP32, CASP3, apopain, procaspase3, CPP32B, SCA-1, CPP-32, Apopain, Yama

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In 50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CASP3

Synonyms CPP32 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7983002}

Function

Thiol protease that acts as a major effector caspase involved in the execution phase of apoptosis (PubMed:7596430, PubMed:18723680, PubMed:20566630, PubMed:23650375, PubMed:35338844, PubMed:35446120). Following cleavage and activation by initiator caspases (CASP8, CASP9 and/or CASP10), mediates execution of apoptosis by catalyzing cleavage of many proteins (PubMed:7596430, PubMed:18723680, PubMed:20566630, PubMed:23650375). At the onset of apoptosis, it proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase PARP1 at a '216-Asp-1-Gly-217' bond (PubMed:7774019, PubMed:7596430, PubMed:10497198, PubMed:16374543). Cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs) between the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and the membrane attachment domain (By similarity). Cleaves and activates caspase-6, -7 and -9 (CASP6, CASP7 and CASP9, respectively) (PubMed:7596430). Cleaves and inactivates interleukin-18 (IL18) (PubMed:9334240, PubMed:37993714). Involved in the cleavage of huntingtin (PubMed:8696339). Triggers cell adhesion in sympathetic neurons through RET cleavage (PubMed:21357690). Cleaves and inhibits serine/threonine-protein kinase AKT1 in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:23152800). Acts as an inhibitor of type I interferon production during virus-induced apoptosis by mediating cleavage of antiviral proteins CGAS, IRF3 and MAVS, thereby preventing cytokine overproduction (PubMed:30878284). Also involved in pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-E (GSDME) (PubMed:35446120, PubMed:35338844). Cleaves XRCC4 and phospholipid scramblase proteins XKR4, XKR8 and XKR9, leading to promote phosphatidylserine exposure on apoptotic cell surface (PubMed:23845944, PubMed:33725486).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver and kidney. Moderate levels in brain and skeletal muscle, and low in testis. Also found in many cell lines, highest expression in cells of the immune system.

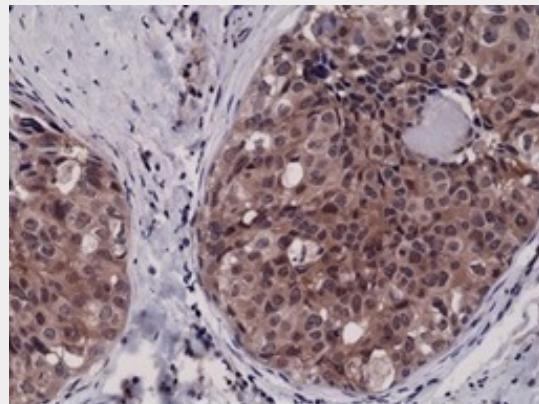
Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

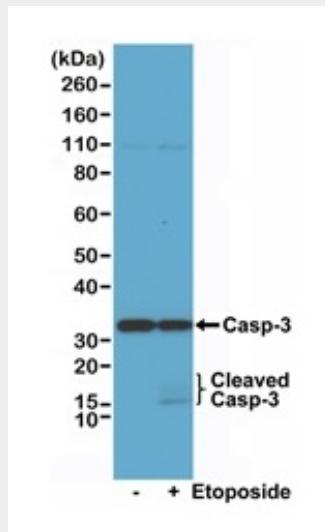
- [Western Blot](#)

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

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast cancer tissue sections using Anti-Caspase-3 antibody at 1:2500 dilution.



Western blot of Jurkat cell lysate, untreated or treated with etoposide, using anti-Caspase-3 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Anti-Caspase-3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Caspase family of cysteine proteases has been shown to play a key role in apoptosis. Caspase-3 is synthesized as an inactive pro-enzyme (32 kDa) that is processed in cells undergoing apoptosis by self-proteolysis and/or cleavage by another upstream protease. The processed form of caspase-3 consists of large (17 kD) and small (12 kD) subunits which associate to form an active enzyme. The active caspase-3 proteolytically cleaves and activates other caspases, as well as relevant targets in the cells (e.g., PARP and DFF).