10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein

Caspase 3
Catalog # PBV10032r

Specification

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein - Product info

Calculated MW	**large (17 kD) and small (11 kD) subunits KDa**

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein - Additional Info

Other Names
Caspase-3, Short name=CASP-3, Apopain, Cysteine protease CPP32, Short name=CPP-32, IRP, LICE, Protein Yama, SREBP cleavage activity 1, Short name=SCA-1

Gene Source	**Rat**
Source	**E. coli**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE;**
Assay2&Purity2	**HPLC;**
Recombinant	**Yes**

Target/Specificity
Caspase-3

Application Notes
Reconstitute to 1 unit per µl in PBS containing 15% glycerol.

Format
Lyophilized powder

Storage
-70°C; Lyophilized powder

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein - Images

Caspase-3, rat recombinant protein - Background

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Caspase-3 (also know as CPP32, Yama and apopain) is a major member of the caspase-family of cysteine proteases. Caspase-3 exists in cells as an inactive 32 kDa proenzyme. During apoptosis procaspase-3 is processed at aspartate residues by self-proteolysis and/or cleavage by upstream caspases, such as caspase-6 (Mch2), caspase-8 (Flice) and grazyme B. The processed form of caspase-3 consists of large (17 kD) and small (11 kD) subunits which associate to form the active enzyme. The active caspase-3 has been shown involving in the proteolysis of several important molecules, such as poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), the sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs), focal adhesion kinase (FAK), and others. The recombinant active human caspase-3 expressed in E. coli spontaneously undergoes autoprocessing to yield subunits characteristic of the native enzyme. The active caspase-3 preferentially cleaves caspase-3 substrates (e.g., DEVD-AFC or DEVD-pNA) and is routinely tested at BioVision for its ability to enzymatically cleave these two substrates Ac-DEVD-pNA or Ac-DEVD-AFC .