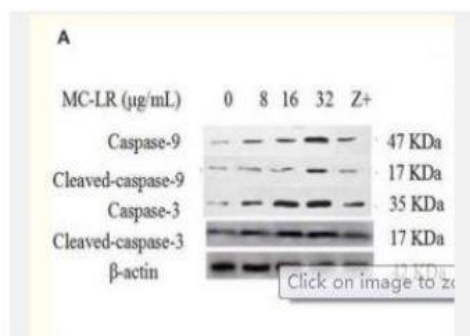


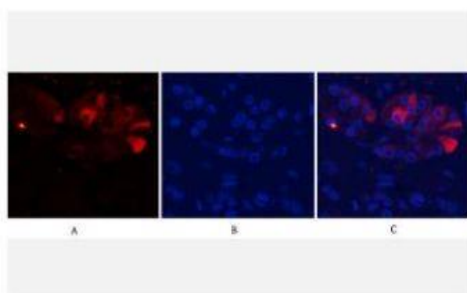
Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	IPB0268
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	IF/ICC; WB; IHC-p; ELISA
Dilution	IF: 1:50-200 WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: 1:20000
Gene Name	CASP9
Protein Name	Caspase9
Human Gene Id	-
Swiss-Prot	-
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	-
MW	42975
Background	CASP9 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 Caspase 9 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 Caspase 9 is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants

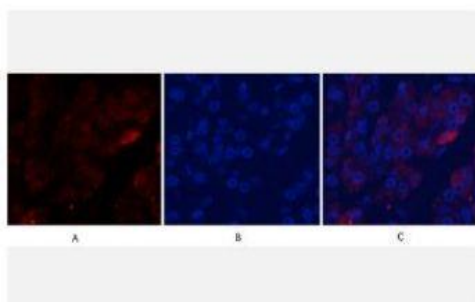
Products Images:



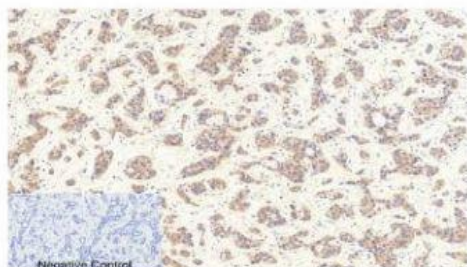
Huang, Hui, et al. "Microcystin-LR Induced Apoptosis in Rat Sertoli Cells via the Mitochondrial Caspase-Dependent Pathway: Role of Reactive Oxygen Species." *Frontiers in physiology* 7 (2016): 397.



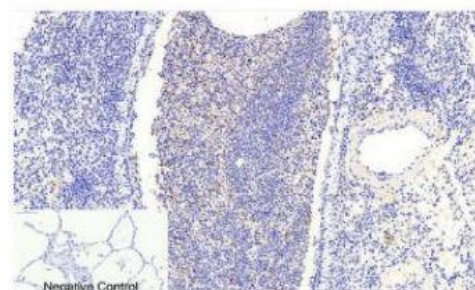
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1,Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



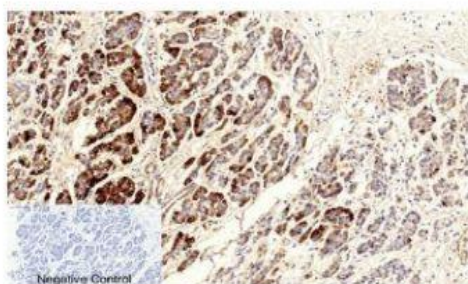
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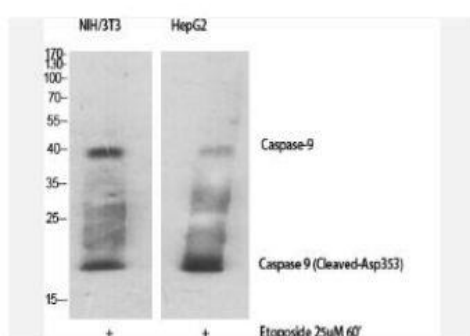
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



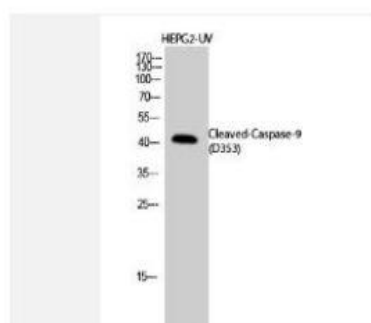
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. 1,Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



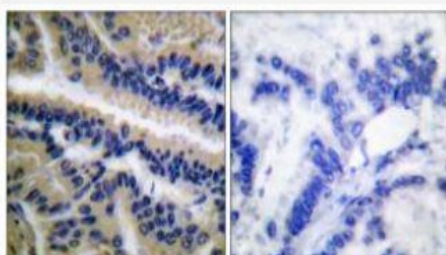
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1, Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



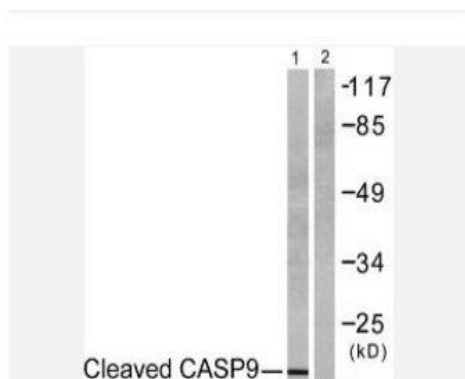
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2-UV cells using Cleaved-Caspase-9 (D353) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Caspase 9 (Cleaved-Asp353) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with Etoposide 25uM 60', using Caspase 9 (Cleaved-Asp353) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.