



Affinity-Purified Rabbit Anti-phospho-Caspase 9 (S196) Antibody

Specificity: Human phospho-Caspase 9 (S196)	Size: 0.1 mg
Source: Rabbit	IgG Type: rabbit IgG

Background:

Involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Binding of caspase-9 to Apaf-1 leads to activation of the protease which then cleaves and activates caspase-3. Proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Heterodimer of a 35 kDa (p35) and a 10 kDa (p10) subunit. Caspase-9 and APAF1 bind to each other via their respective NH₂-terminal CED-3 homologous domains in the presence of cytochrome C and ATP. Interacts with the inhibitors BIRC2, BIRC4, BIRC5 and BIRC7.

Other Name: Caspase-9

Specificity:

Human:

Positive

Application : For western blot analysis, an antibody concentration of 1 µg/ml is recommended

ELISA

Western blotting
Immunohistochemistry
Immunoprecipitation
Flow cytometry

Positive
Positive 1 mg/ml
Positive
Positive
Positive

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Description: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho sites.

Storage: Upon reconstitution, maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C to -70°C. Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from the date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -70°C

Format: Purified rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is first purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction is peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with the control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody is eluted with high and low salt and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

References:

1. [Shi Y.](#); "Mechanism of XIAP-mediated inhibition of caspase-9."; [Mol. Cell 11:519-527\(2003\).](#)
2. [Salvesen G.S.](#); "Dimer formation drives the activation of the cell death protease caspase 9."; [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:14250-14255\(2001\).](#)
3. [Billiar T.R.](#); "A caspase-9 variant missing the catalytic site is an endogenous inhibitor of apoptosis."; [J. Biol. Chem. 274:2072-2076\(1999\).](#)