

## Phospho-Caspase-9 (S144) Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-PHS00726
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 9 around the phosphorylation site of Ser144. AA range:110-159
<b>Mol wt</b>	46281
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Phospho-Caspase-9 (S144) Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	CASP9; MCH6; Caspase-9; CASP-9; Apoptotic protease Mch-6; Apoptotic protease-activating factor 3; APAF-3; ICE-like apoptotic protease 6; ICE-LAP6

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

CASP9 (caspase 9) 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. This protein 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. This protein is thought to play a central role in apoptosis and to be a tumor suppressor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year