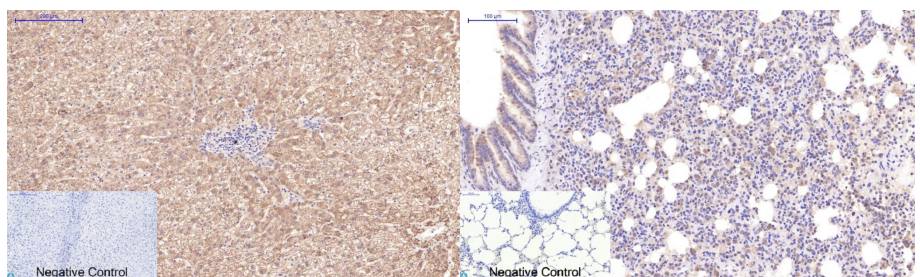
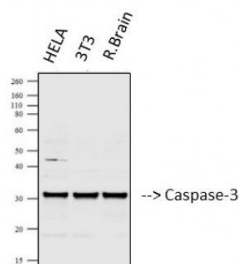


<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-94427
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	5E1
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Avian, Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:500-1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-200 Immunofluorescence: 1:100
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	31 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Caspase-3 CASP-3 Apopain Cysteine protease CPP32 CPP-32 Protein Yama SREBP cleavage activity 1 SCA-1 Caspase-3 subunit p17 Caspase-3 subunit p12
<b>Background:</b>	Active caspase-3 is a protein encoded by the CASP3 gene which is approximately 31,6 kDa. Active caspase-3 is localised to the cytoplasm. It is involved in the TNFR1 pathway, apoptosis modulation and signaling and respiratory electron transport. This protein falls under the cysteineaspartic acid protease family. It is a sequential activator of caspases and 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. Active caspase-3 is highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver and kidney. Mutations in the CASP3 gene may result in bladder urothelial carcinoma and primary effusion lymphoma. Active Caspase 3 was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This antibody detects endogenous active caspase-3 protein.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

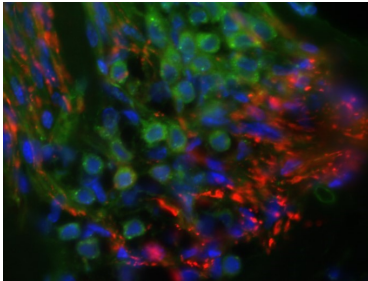


Western Blot analysis of 1. HELA 2.0 3T3

Immunohistochemical analysis of human-liver tissue. Anti-Active

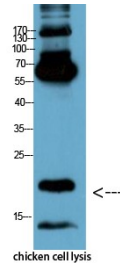
Immunohistochemical analysis of mouse lung tissue. Anti-Active Caspase-3 at

Rat Brain cells using Active Caspase-3  
Monoclonal Antibody



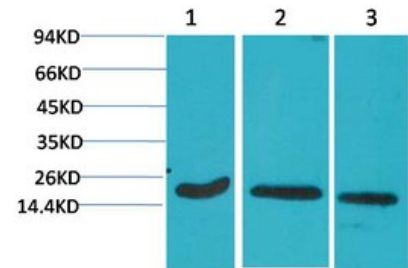
Application Immunofluorescence  
Antibody Name Anti-cleaved-caspase-3  
Primary Dilution 1:100  
Primary Probing for 2' at 13krpm to  
remove clumps and applied to sections.  
Slides are left o/n at 4C  
Secondary Antibody Anti-rabbit alexa  
568  
Reference Antibody N/A  
Secondary Dilution 1:400  
Secondary Probing RT for 2h - alexa 568  
and alexa489 Tissue Cochlea  
Tissue Processing 30% and then  
embedded in OCT. Sections are cut at  
12um onto gelatin-subbed slides and  
stored at -20C.  
Positive Control N/A  
Negative Control N/A  
Blocking 1-2h in 5% donkey serum/1%  
BSA in PBS/triton.  
Wash several times for 5' each in PBS  
triton  
Visualization Sections are mounted in a  
fluorescence-protective medium  
Specificity 3 Findings 1:100 seems to be  
okay, doesn't give too much background  
staining

Caspase-3 at 1:200 (4°C, overnight).  
Antigen retrieval - Sodium Citrate pH6  
(>98°C, 20min). Secondary - 1:200  
(room temp, 30min). Negative control -  
Secondary only



Western Blot analysis of chicken cell  
lysis using Antibody diluted at 1:1000

1:200 (4°C, overnight). Antigen retrieval  
- Sodium Citrate pH6 (>98°C, 20min).  
Secondary - 1:200 (room temp, 30min).  
Negative control - Secondary only



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) 3T3,  
3) Rat Brain Tissue using Active  
Caspase-3 Monoclonal Antibody