

Rabbit anti-Human Caspase-7 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CASP7 antibody

Anti-Caspase-7 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA257006	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

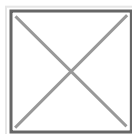
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Caspase-7; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Caspase-7 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Caspase-7/CASP7 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; caspase 7; apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase; Anti-CASP-7 Antibody; Anti-CMH-1 Antibody; Anti-ICE-LAP3 Antibody; Anti-LICE2 Antibody; Anti-MCH3 Antibody; anti-CASP7 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

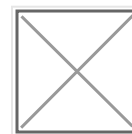
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Caspase-7/CASP7
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-CASP7 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human Caspase-7/CASP7 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human Caspase-7/CASP7 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

CASP7 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate, 4 uL anti-CASP7 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immnomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-CASP7 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 38 kDa. Observed band size: 38 kDa.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of CASP7 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CASP7 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



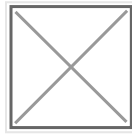
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CASP7 in human placenta with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CASP7 in human stomach with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-CASP7 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 34 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CASP7 antibody	Caspase 7, also known as caspase-7 and MCH3, belongs to the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Caspases play a role in the signal transduction pathways of apoptosis, necrosis and inflammation. There are two major classes of caspases: initiators and effectors. The initiator isoforms (caspases-1, -4, -5, -8, -9, -10, -11, -12) are activated by, and interact with, upstream adaptor molecules through protein-protein interaction domains known as CARD and DED. Effector caspases (-3, -6, -7) are responsible for cleaving downstream substrates and are sometimes referred to as the executioner caspases. Caspase 7 exists in lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney, spleen, heart, and moderately in testis. Caspase 7 cannot be detected in the brain. Caspase 7 functions in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. It cleaves and activates sterol regulatory element binding proteins (SREBPs). It proteolytically cleaves poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) at a '216-Asp--Gly-217' bond. Overexpression promotes programmed cell death.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CASP7 antibody	Death Receptor Signaling
References	Riedl S J, et al. (2001) Structural basis for the inhibition of caspase-3 by XIAP. Cell. 104(5):791-800. Roy N, et al. (1997) The c-IAP-1 and c-IAP-2 proteins are direct inhibitors of specific caspases. EMBO J. 16(23):6914-25. Deveraux Q L, et al. (1997) X-linked IAP is a direct inhibitor of cell-death proteases. Nature. 388(6639): 300-4.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/caspase-7-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/257006>