# Caspase-3 antibody (mAb)

**Catalog No: 40924**
**RRID:** AB_2793441
**Clone:** 31A1067
**Application(s):** WB
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Quantity:** 100 µg
**Purification:** Affinity Purified
**Host:** Mouse
**Isotype:** IgG1
**Concentration:** 1 µg/µl
**Molecular Weight:** 35, 12, and 17 kDa

**Background:** Caspase-3 (CASP3 or apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase 3) is involved in the activation cascade of caspases responsible for apoptosis execution. Caspase-3 cleaves and activates Caspase-6, Caspase-7 and Caspase-9, and the protein itself is processed by Caspase-8, Caspase-9 and Caspase-10. Caspase-3 is the predominate caspase involved in the cleavage of amyloid-beta 4A, which is associated with Alzheimer's disease.

**Immunogen:** This Caspase-3 antibody was raised against a 6xHis-Tag full-length human Caspase-3 protein.

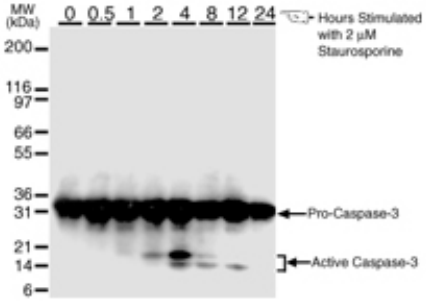
**Buffer:** PBS containing 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

**Application Notes:**
Applications Validated by Active Motif:
WB: 2 - 4 µg/ml dilution

For optimal results, primary antibody incubations should be performed at room temperature. The addition of 0.1% Tween 20 to all blocking solutions may also reduce background. Individual optimization may be required.

**Storage and Guarantee:** Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Store at 4°C for short term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.




**Caspase-3 mAb tested by Western blot.** Western blot analysis for detection of Caspase-3 activation. HeLa cells were treated with 2 µM staurosporine for different time periods and then probed using Caspase-3 mAb. Caspase-3 activation is determined by cleavage of pro-Caspase-3, which generates 17 and 12 kDa proteins, the larger and smaller catalytic subunit, respectively.