## For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



#### MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

# Anti-Caspase-3

Code No.CloneSubclassQuantityConcentrationM097-31F3Rat IgG2a100 μg1 mg/mL

**BACKGROUND:** Caspase-3 (also known as CPP32, Yama, apopain) is a key member of the caspase family of cysteine proteases. Caspase-3 exists in cells as an inactive 32 kDa proenzyme. During apoptosis pro-caspase-3 is processed at aspartate residues by self-proteolysis and/or cleavage by upstream caspases, such as caspases-6, 8, or 9. The processed form of caspases-3 consists of large (17 kDa) and small (12 kDa) subunits which associate to form the active tetrameric enzyme tetramer (a pair of heterodimers). The active caspases-3 proteolytically cleaves and activates other caspases, as well as relevant targets in the cells (e.g., PARP, SREBPs, and DFF). Activation of pro-caspase-3 stands at a point of convergence for the two major types of apoptosis signaling pathways-those linked to cell surface death receptors and those linked to mitochondrial release of cytochrome c.

**SOURCE:** This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 1F3) supernatant using protein G agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Wister rat splenocyte immunized with the recombinant full-length human caspase-3.

**FORMULATION:** 100 μg IgG in 100 μL volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

**STORAGE:** This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

**REACTIVITY:** This antibody reacts with pro-caspase-3 (32 kDa) and active caspase-3 (17 kDa) on Western blotting.

#### **APPLICATIONS:**

Western blotting; 1 µg/mL for chemiluminescence detection system

Immunoprecipitation; Not recommended Immunohistochemistry; Not recommended

<u>Immunocytochemistry</u>; Not tested <u>Flow cytometry</u>; Not tested

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOL**.

#### **INTENDED USE:**

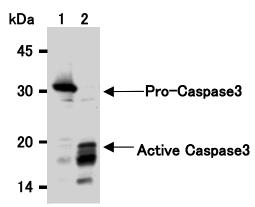
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#### SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Species	Hulliali	Mouse	Kat
Cells	Jurkat, Apoptotic Jurkat	Not Tested	Not Tested
Reactivity on WB	+		

#### **REFERENCE:**

1) Yang, L.Q., et al., World J. Gastroenterol. 10, 22-25 (2004)



Western blot analysis of Caspase3 expression in Jurkat cells treated with anti-Fas antibody (SY-001) 0hr (1) or 4hr (2) using M097-3.

#### **PROTOCOL:**

### **SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting**

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the cold Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution.
- 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load  $10~\mu L$  of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.

- 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-rat IgG (code no. IM-0825) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting; Jurkat and apoptotic Jurkat)

#### **RELATED PRODUCTS:**

- M073-3 Anti-Caspase-2 (4F8) K0197-3 Anti-Caspase-3 (AMI-3-1-11)
- M087-3 Anti-Caspase-3 (1F9)
- M088-3 Anti-Caspase-3 (7D12)
- M029-3 Anti-Caspase-4 (4B9)
- M060-3 Anti-Caspase-5 (4F7)
- M070-3 Anti-Caspase-6 (3E8)
- M053-3 Anti-Caspase-7 (4G2)
- M032-3 Anti-Caspase-8 (5F7)
- M058-3 Anti-Caspase-8 (5D3)
- M054-3 Anti-Caspase-9 (5B4)
- M059-3 Anti-Caspase-10 (4C1)
- K0206-3 Anti-Caspase-12 (14F7) K0207-3 Anti-Caspase-12 (14F4)
- K0193-3 Anti-Caspase-14 (8-1-71)
- K0193-3 Aliu-Caspase-14 (6-1-71)
- 4690 APOPCYTO Annexin V-Azami-Green Apoptosis Detection Kit
- 4700 MEBCYTO Apoptosis Kit
- 8445 MEBSTAIN Apoptosis TUNEL Kit Direct
- 8441 MEBSTAIN Apoptosis TUNEL Kit II
- 4800 APOPCYTO Caspase-3 Colorimetric Assay Kit
- 4805 APOPCYTO Caspase-8 Colorimetric Assay Kit
- 4810 APOPCYTO Caspase-9 Colorimetric Assay Kit
- 4815 APOPCYTO Caspase-3 Fluorometric Assay Kit
- 4820 APOPCYTO Caspase-8 Fluorometric Assay Kit
- 4825 APOPCYTO Caspase-9 Fluorometric Assay Kit

4817 Intracellular Caspase-3 Activity Detection Kit
4822 Intracellular Caspase-8 Activity Detection Kit
4827 Intracellular Caspase-9Activity Detection Kit
4830 APOPCYTO Intracellular Caspases Activity

**Detection Kit**