

Polyclonal Anti-CASP7(p11) Antibody

Catalog Number: PA1442

Description

Gene Name	caspase 7, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Recommended Protein Name	Caspase-7
Lot No.	0141512024236
Size	100µg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	Reacts with: human, rat Predicted to work with: mouse
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human CASP7(p11)(237-255aa RGSWFVQALCSILEEHGKD), different from the related mouse and rat sequence by two amino acids.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Predicted Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section)	0.5-1µg/ml	Hu	-	By Heat

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities.

By Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB, supported by SA1022 in IHC(P).

Background

CASP7, Caspase-7, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase, is a human protein encoded by the CASP7 gene. CASP7 orthologs have been identified in nearly all mammals for which complete genome data are available. CASP7 is a member of the caspase (cysteine aspartate protease) family of proteins, and has been shown to be an executioner protein of apoptosis. Using radiation hybrid mapping, the CASP7 gene was localized to human chromosome 10q25.1-q25.2. The orderly activation of CASP7 regulates microglia activation through a protein kinase C-delta (PRKCD)-dependent pathway.

Reference

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2. Soung, Y. H., Lee, J. W., Kim, H. S., Park, W. S., Kim, S. Y., Lee, J. H., Park, J. Y., Cho, Y. G., Kim, C. J., Park, Y. G., Nam, S. W., Jeong, S. W., Kim, S. H., Lee, J. Y., Yoo, N. J., Lee, S. H. Inactivating mutations of CASPASE-7 gene in human cancers. *Oncogene* 22: 8048-8052, 2003.
3. Tiso, N., Pallavicini, A., Muraro, T., Zimbello, R., Apolloni, E., Valle, G., Lanfranchi, G., Danieli, G. A. Chromosomal localization of the human genes, CPP32, Mch2, Mch3, and Ich-1, involved in cellular apoptosis. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 225: 983-989, 1996.