

# caspase-3 (4.1.18): sc-65497

## BACKGROUND

Caspase-3, also known as apopain, SCA-1, Yama and CPP32, is an aspartate-specific cysteine protease that belongs to the ICE subfamily of caspases. Caspase-3 is expressed in cells as an inactive precursor from which the p17 and p11 subunits of the mature caspase-3 are proteolytically generated during apoptosis. The caspase-3 precursor is first cleaved at Asp 175-Ser 176 to produce the p11 subunit and the p20 peptide. Subsequently, the p20 peptide is cleaved at Asp 28-Ser 29 to generate the mature p17 subunit. The active caspase-3 enzyme is a heterodimer composed of two p17 and two p11 subunits. At the onset of apoptosis, caspase-3 proteolytically cleaves PARP at a Asp 216-Gly 217 bond. During the execution of the apoptotic cascade, activated caspase-3 releases SREBP from the membrane of the ER in a proteolytic reaction that is distinct from their normal sterol-dependent activation. Caspase-3 cleaves and activates SREBPs between the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper domain and the membrane attachment domain. Caspase-3 also cleaves and activates caspase-6, -7 and -9. The human caspase-3 gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein that is highly expressed in lung, spleen, heart, liver, kidney and cells of the immune system.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CASP3 (human) mapping to 4q35.1; Casp3 (mouse) mapping to 8 B1.1.

## SOURCE

caspase-3 (4.1.18) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length caspase-3 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

caspase-3 (4.1.18) is recommended for detection of caspase-3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for caspase-3 siRNA (h): sc-29237, caspase-3 siRNA (m): sc-29927, caspase-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29237-SH, caspase-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29927-SH, caspase-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29237-V and caspase-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29927-V.

Molecular Weight of procaspase-3: 32 kDa.

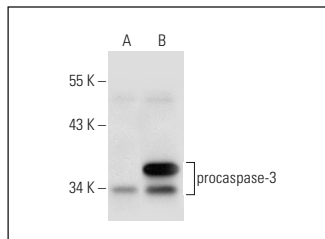
Molecular Weight of caspase-3 subunits: 11/17/20 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or caspase-3 (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-176342.

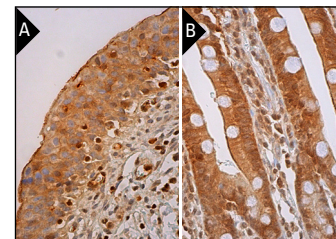
## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



caspase-3 (4.1.18): sc-65497. Western blot analysis of procaspase-3 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human caspase-3 transfected: sc-176342 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



caspase-3 (4.1.18): sc-65497. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human urinary bladder tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of urothelial cells (A) and human duodenum tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kalaiselvi, P., et al. 2013. Cytoprotective effect of epigallocatechin-3-gallate against deoxynivalenol-induced toxicity through anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory mechanisms in HT-29 cells. *Food Chem. Toxicol.* 56: 110-118.
- Rah, B., et al. 2015. PAWR-mediated suppression of BCL2 promotes switching of 3-azido withaferin A (3-AWA)-induced autophagy to apoptosis in prostate cancer cells. *Autophagy* 11: 314-331.
- He, K., et al. 2016. Association between SET expression and glioblastoma cell apoptosis and proliferation. *Oncol. Lett.* 12: 2435-2444.
- Shi, Y., et al. 2016. Inhibitory effect of metformin combined with gemcitabine on pancreatic cancer cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Mol. Med. Rep.* 14: 2921-2928.
- Yu, J., et al. 2017. Pseudolaric acid B inhibits the secretion of hepatitis B virus. *Oncol. Rep.* 37: 519-525.
- Hamza, A.A., et al. 2018. Mechanistic insights into the augmented effect of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells and thiazolidinediones in streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats. *Sci. Rep.* 8: 9827.
- Brkic, Z., et al. 2019. Mitochondrial signaling in inflammation-induced depressive behavior in female and male rats: the role of glucocorticoid receptor. *Brain Res. Bull.* 150: 317-327.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



See **caspase-3 p11 (C-6): sc-271759** for caspase-3 p11 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.