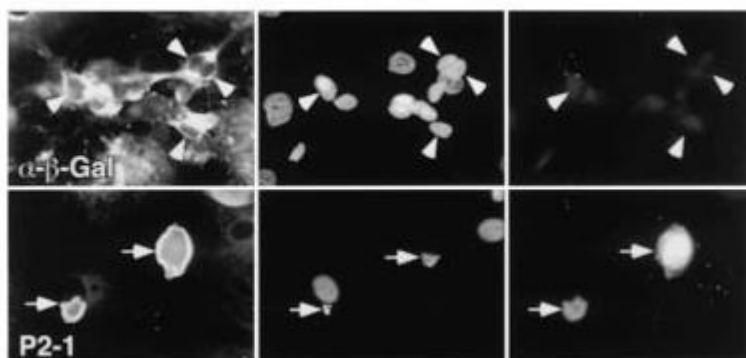


## Anti-Activated Caspase 3 (p20/p17 subunit) antibody, rabbit serum (ACP3)

<b>Product code</b>	74-102
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Storage</b>	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.05% sodium azide
<b>Purity</b>	Rabbit antiserum
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the caspase 3 cleavage site, 6 aa (CGIETD)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Specific to the end of the activated caspase 3 of human, mouse and rat. The antibody does not react with the proenzyme p32.
<b>Special notes</b>	N/A
<b>Application</b>	1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/3,000-1/1,000) 2. Immunocytochemistry (dilution: 1/1,000-1/500) 3. ELISA These applications were confirmed in the laboratory of Prof. K, Yoshikawa of Osaka University (ref.3).
<b>Background</b>	Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases which play essential roles in apoptosis. Among them, Caspase 3 is a frequently activated death protease, catalyzing the specific cleavage of many key cellular proteins. Caspase 3 is synthesized as an inactive 32 kDa pro-enzyme which undergo proteolytic processing in response to apoptotic stimulation to produce the active form which consists of the p20/p17, and p12 subunits. Caspase 3 is the predominant caspase involved in the cleavage of Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein (APP), which is associated with neuronal death in Alzheimer 's disease. An antibody (named ACP3) against activated caspase 3 was raised in rabbit. This antibody recognizes the active form of human caspase 3, p20/p17 subunit but does not recognize the proenzyme p32.
<b>Data Link</b>	UniProtKB <a href="#">P42574</a> (CASP3_HUMAN)
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

**Data Images:** 74-102 Anti-Activated Caspase 3 (p20/p17 subunit) antibody, rabbit serum (ACP3)



**Fig.1 Immunocytochemistry for APP, chromosomal DNA, and activated caspase 3 subunits.**

Caspase 3 activation in neurons accumulating wild-type APP (ref.3). NT2 neurons (neurally differentiated human NT2 embryonic carcinoma cells) were infected with adenovirus vector expressing  $\beta$ -galactosidase (upper panel) or APP (lower panel), fixed 48 h later, and triply stained for the N-terminus of APP (with antibody P2-1) or  $\beta$ -gal (with antibody against  $\beta$ -gal), chromosomal DNA (Hoechst), and activated caspase 3 subunits (with antibody ACP3). Some neurons accumulating APP are strongly immunostained with ACP3 (arrows), whereas neurons accumulating  $\beta$ -gal are hardly labeled (arrowheads).  $\beta$ -gal APP Hoechst ACP3  $\beta$ -gal or APP

**References:** This antibody was used in ref.3 and 4.

1. Thornberry NA and Lazebnik Y (1998) "Caspases: enemies within." *Science* 281: 1312-1316 PMID: [9721091](#)
2. Uetsuki T et al (1999)."Activation of neuronal caspase-3 by intracellular accumulation of wild-type Alzheimer precursor protein." *J Neurosci* 19: 6955-6964 PMID: [10436052](#)
3. Nishimura I et al. (2002) "Cell death induced by a caspase-cleaved transmembrane fragment of the Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein." *Cell Death Differ.* 9: 199-208 PMID: [11840170](#)
4. Nishimura I et al. (2003) "Upregulation and antiapoptotic role of endogenous Alzheimer amyloid precursor protein in dorsal root ganglion neurons." *Exp. Cell Res.* 286: 241-251 PMID: [12749853](#)

#### Related products

- 74-104 Anti-Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP C-terminus) antibody, rabbit serum (AC1)
- 74-106 Anti-Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP N-terminus) antibody, rabbit serum (AN2)
- 74-108 Anti-APP-C31 (C-terminal fragment of the caspase 3-cleaved APP) antibody, rabbit serum (ACT1)
- 74-110 Anti-APP P  $\Delta$  C31 (specific to C-terminal APP  $\Delta$  31) antibody rabbit serum (SAC)