

**#9491** Store at **-20°C**

# Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) Antibody

100 µl  
 (10 western blots)



**Orders** ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)  
 orders@cellsignal.com  
**Support** ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)  
 info@cellsignal.com  
**Web** ■ www.cellsignal.com

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

| Applications        | Species Cross-Reactivity* | Molecular Wt. | Source   |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------|
| W, IP<br>Endogenous | H, M, R, Mk               | 20 kDa        | Rabbit** |

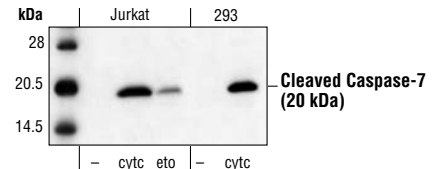
**Background:** Caspase-7 (CMH-1, Mch3, ICE-LAP3) has been identified as a major contributor to the execution of apoptosis (2-4). Caspase-7 is an effector caspase (along with caspase-2 and -3), meaning that it cleaves essential cellular machinery rather than activating other caspases (5-8). Caspase-7 is cleaved by many enzymes, including caspases-3, -6, -8, -9 and granzyme B (1,4,5). Once activated, caspase-7 cleaves many of the same substrates as caspase-3, including poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, or PARP (2,4).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) Antibody detects endogenous levels of the large fragment of caspase-7 resulting from cleavage at aspartic acid 198. The antibody does not cross-react with full length caspase-7 or with other caspases.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino-terminal residues surrounding Asp198 in human caspase-7. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

**Background References:**

- (1) Fernandes-Alnemri, T. et al. (1995) *Cancer Res.* 55, 6045-6052.
- (2) Duan, H. et al. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* 271, 1621-1625.
- (3) Lippke, J.A. et al. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* 271, 1825-1828.
- (4) Cohen, G.M. (1997) *Biochem. J.* 326, 1-16.
- (5) Thornberry, N.A. et al. (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* 272, 17907-17911.
- (6) Chandler, J. M. et al. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 10815-10818.
- (7) MacFarlane, M. et al. (1997) *J. Cell Biol.* 137, 469-479.
- (8) Nu-ez, G. et al. (1998) *Oncogene* 17, 3237-3245.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells and 293 cells, untreated, cytochrome c-treated (0.25 mg/ml, 1 hour) or etoposide-treated (25 µM, 5 hours), using Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) Antibody.

**Entrez-Gene ID #** 840  
**Swiss-Prot Acc. #** P55210

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

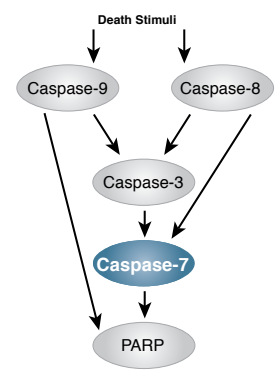
**\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**  
**\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

**Recommended Antibody Dilutions:**

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Western blotting    | 1:1000 |
| Immunoprecipitation | 1:100  |

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com).

Please visit [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com) for a complete listing of recommended companion products.



**IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.**

**Applications Key:** W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide  
**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine  
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.