



Product Information

ANTI-CASPASE-9 CLEAVAGE SITE (315/316) SPECIFIC

Developed in Rabbit, Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number **C 9235**
Storage Temperature -70°C

Product Description

Anti-Caspase-9 Cleavage Site (315/316) Specific (Caspase-9 CSSA 315/316) was developed in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of cleavage site 315/316 of caspase-9. The serum is affinity purified using epitope-specific affinity chromatography. The antibody is preabsorbed to remove any reactivity towards pro-caspase-9.

Anti-caspase-9 CSSA (315/316) specifically recognizes the N-terminus of a cleavage site located between amino acids 315/316 of human caspase-9 (10 kDa). It does not recognize pro-caspase-9 (45 kDa). It has been used in immunoblotting and immunohistochemistry applications.

Caspase-9 is an apoptosis-related aspartate-specific cysteine protease that initiates the activation of other caspases (-2, -3, -6, -7, and -8) that, in turn, propagates the death signal.¹ It does not affect caspases of ICE subfamily (-1, -4, and -5). Depletion of caspase-9 from cell extracts abrogated cytochrome c-inducible activation of caspases. Human pro-caspase-9 has at least two cleavage sites, an autoactivation site at 315/316 and a caspase-3 cleavage site between residues 330/331. Autoactivation of pro-caspase-9 by cleavage at site 315/316 occurs as a result of Apaf-mediated oligomerization.^{2,3}

Reagent

Anti-caspase-9 CSS (315/316) purified rabbit IgG is supplied as a solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.3, with 0.1% sodium azide added as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Store the antibody solution at -70°C . After the initial thawing, freeze the remaining solution in working aliquots at -70°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles that can denature the antibody. Diluted antibody should be discarded if not used within 12 hours. The frozen antibody solution is stable for at least six months.

Product Profile

A recommended working concentration of 0.25 to 1.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ was determined by immunoblotting using protein from *E. coli* in which the activity of caspase-3 was inhibited. A positive control was obtained using an extract of HeLa cells treated with 0.5 μM staurosporine for 5 hours. Only peptide corresponding to the N-terminal cleavage site 315/316 blocks the antibody signal, confirming the specificity of anti-caspase-9 (315/316) CSSA for this sites. A recommended working concentration for immunohistochemistry is 20-40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using different techniques and preparations, we recommend that each laboratory determine its optimal working concentration by titration.

References

1. Slee, E.A., et al., *Cell Biol.*, **144**, 280-292 (1999).
2. Srinivasula, S.M., et al., *Mol. Cell*, **7**, 949-957 (1998).
3. Granville, D.J., et al., *Am. J. Pathol.*, **155**, 1021-1025 (1999).

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