

Mouse L929 Apoptosis Cell Lysates (Staurosporine)

- ✓ 100µl
10 Western mini-blot

new 02/04



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Background: Caspase-3 (CPP-32, Apopain, Yama, SCA-1) is one of the key executioners of apoptosis, as it is either partially or totally responsible for the proteolytic cleavage of many key proteins such as the nuclear enzyme poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) (1). Activation of caspase-3 requires proteolytic processing of its inactive zymogen into activated p17 and p12 fragments. Cleavage of caspase-3 requires aspartic acid at the P1 position (2).

Description: Total cell lysates from Mouse L929 cells were untreated or treated with 1 mM staurosporine to activate apoptotic cascades and induce proteolytic cleavage of various apoptosis-related proteins including caspases and PARP. This lysate pair is produced as a molecular weight control for western blotting. Boil lysates for 2 minutes in the original tube, then load 10-15 µl per mini-gel lane.

Background References:

- (1) Fernandes-Alnemri, T. et al. (1994) *J. Biol. Chem.* 269, 30761-30764.
- (2) Nicholson, D.W. et al. (1995) *Nature* 376, 37-43.

Storage: Supplied in SDS Sample Buffer: 62.5 mM Tris-HCl (pH 6.8 at 25°C), 2% w/v SDS, 10% glycerol, 50 mM DTT, 0.01% w/v bromophenol blue or phenol red. Store at -20°C, or at -80°C for long-term storage.

Companion Products:

Caspase-7 Antibody #9492

Caspase-9 Antibody (Mouse Specific)
#9504

PARP Antibody #9542

Cleaved PARP (Asp214) Antibody (Mouse Specific) #9544

Cleaved PARP (Asp214) (7C9) Monoclonal Antibody (Mouse Specific) #9548

Caspase-3 Antibody #9662