Background: Caspase-7 (CMH-1, Mch3, ICE-LAP3) has been identified as a major contributor to the execution of apoptosis (1-4). Caspase-7, like caspase-3, is an effector caspase that is responsible for cleaving downstream substrates such as (ADP-ribose) polymerase and PARP (1,3). During apoptosis, caspase-7 is activated through proteolytic processing by upstream caspases at Asp23, Asp198, and Asp206 to produce the mature subunits (1,3). Similar to caspases-2 and -3, caspase-7 preferentially cleaves substrates following the recognition sequence DEVD (5).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Cleaved Caspase-7 (Asp198) (D6H1) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of caspase-7 protein only when cleaved at Asp198.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Asp198 of human caspase-7 protein.

Background References:

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC) 1:1600
Flow Cytometry 1:1600

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

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