Store at 4°C

#8104

SignalSlide® Cleaved Caspase-3 (Asp175) IHC Controls

1 Pack
(5 slides)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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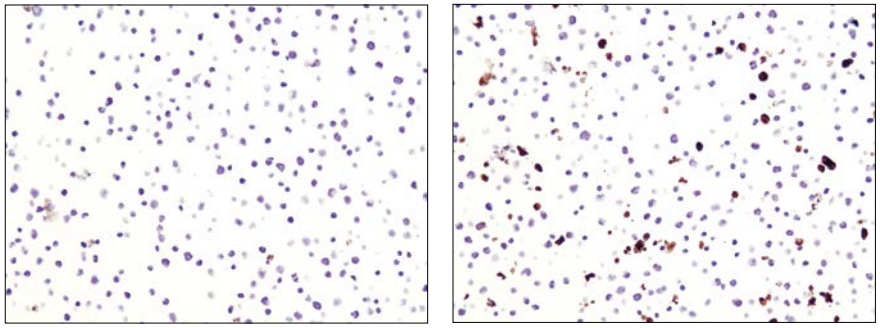
rev. 10/17/19

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Entrez-Gene ID # 836
Swiss-Prot Acc. # P42574

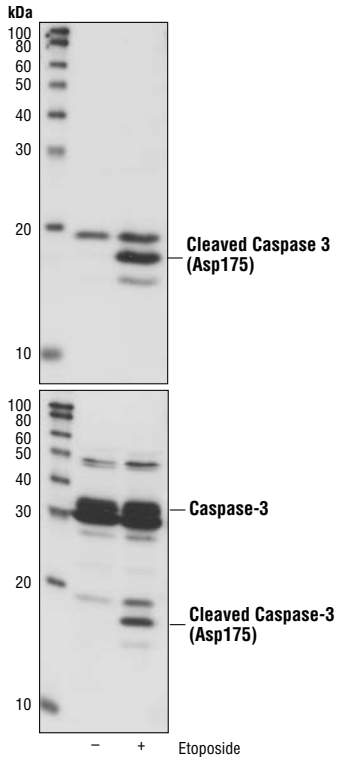


Immunohistochemical anaysis of paraffin-embedded Jurkat cells, untreated (left) or etoposide-treated (right), using Cleaved Caspase-3 (Asp175) Antibody #9661.

Background: Caspase-3 (CPP-32, Apoptain, Yama, SCA-1) is a critical executioner 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: Each control slide contains formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded Jurkat cells, both untreated and treated with etoposide, that serve as a control for cleaved caspase-3 (Asp 175) immunostaining. Western blot analysis was performed on extracts derived from the same cells to verify the efficacy of the etoposide treatment.

Applications: These slides are intended for use in immunohistochemical assays.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, untreated or treated with etoposide, using Cleaved Caspase-3 (Asp 175) (5A1) Rabbit mAb #9664 (upper) or Caspase-3 (8G10) Rabbit mAb #9665 (lower). This assay serves as a control for the efficacy of the etoposide treatment.

Storage: Store at 4° C.

Optimal staining is achieved if slides are stained following CST's standard IHC protocols and are used 8 weeks of assay date; however, signals may persist beyond two months.

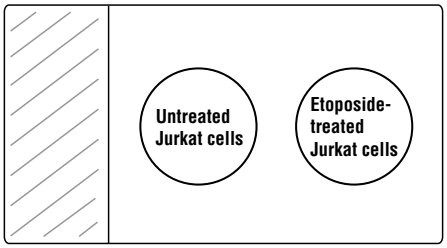
For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

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

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.



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.