

**Cell Meter™ No-Wash Live Cell Caspase 3/7  
Activity Assay Kit \*Blue Fluorescence\***Catalog number: 20250  
Unit size: 200 Tests**Product Details**

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Storage Conditions	Freeze (<-15 °C), Minimize light exposure
Expiration Date	6 months upon receiving

**Chemical Properties**

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Appearance	Liquid
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**Applications**

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The activation of caspase 3/7 is important for the initiation of apoptosis. Our Cell Meter™ No-Wash Live Cell Caspase Activity Assay Kits are based on ApoBrite™ U470, our recently developed cell-permeable fluorogenic caspase substrate, the first fluorogenic probe for the direct detection of caspase activities in live cells. ApoBrite U470 consists of three moieties including a). masked fluorophore, b). caspase-selective peptide fragment (DEVD), and c). cell-penetrating moiety. The cell-penetrating moiety carries the probe into live cells. Upon entering live cells the caspase-selective peptide fragment is cleaved by a caspase to release the masked fluorophore. The intensity of recovered fluorescence is directly related to the activity of caspase to be measured. Compared to the existing caspase assays in live cells, ApoBrite™ U470 is much more robust, convenient and accurate. It does not need a DNA interaction to be fluorescent as reported for NucView reagents. It does not inhibit caspase activity as reported for the FMK peptide probes. Although fluorescent FMK peptide inhibitors of caspases are widely used for detecting caspase activities in live cells, this technology has a few severe limitations: a). FMK caspase inhibitors have high cytotoxicity since FMK peptides bind covalently to active caspases; b). The irreversibly covalent binding of FMK peptides to caspases inhibits caspase activities, causing false positive apoptosis; c). FMK assays have extremely high background, and require intensive washings, resulting in very low through put; d). FMK peptides are not stable in aqueous solutions, and have to be used immediately.