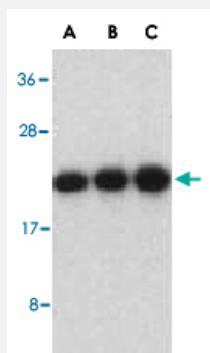


CASP8 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13140

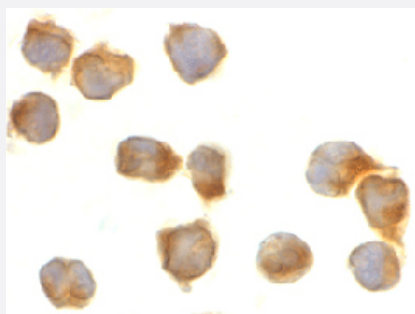
Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CASP8 in Jurkat cell lysate with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13140) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/mL .



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry of CASP8 in Jurkat cells with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13140) at 2 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CASP8.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus 16 amino acids of human CASP8.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Depending on cell lines or tissues used, either full-length or other cleavage products may be observed.
Form	Liquid

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for up to one year. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of CASP8 in Jurkat cell lysate with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13140) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/mL .

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry of CASP8 in Jurkat cells with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13140) at 2 ug/mL .

Gene Info — CASP8

Entrez GeneID	841
Protein Accession#	NP_001219
Gene Name	CASP8
Gene Alias	ALPS2B, CAP4, FLICE, FLJ17672, MACH, MCH5, MGC78473
Gene Description	caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Omim ID	114480 114550 601763 607271
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes composed of a prodomain, a large protease subunit, and a small protease subunit. Activation of caspases requires proteolytic processing at conserved internal aspartic residues to generate a heterodimeric enzyme consisting of the large and small subunits. This protein is involved in the programmed cell death induced by Fas and various apoptotic stimuli. The N-terminal FADD-like death effector domain of this protein suggests that it may interact with Fas-interacting protein FADD. This protein was detected in the insoluble fraction of the affected brain region from Huntington disease patients but not in those from normal controls, which implicated the role in neurodegenerative diseases. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, although not all variants have had their full-length sequences determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

FADD-homologous ICE/CED-3-like protease|MACH-alpha-1/2/3 protein|MACH-beta-1/2/3/4 protein|Mch5 isoform alpha|OTTHUMP00000163718|OTTHUMP00000163719|OTTHUMP00000163720|caspase 8|caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine protease|cysteine protease|procaspase-8

Publication Reference

- [Inflammatory caspases: linking an intracellular innate immune system to autoinflammatory diseases.](#)

Martinon F, Tschopp J.

Cell 2004 May; 117(5):561.

- [Suicidal tendencies: apoptotic cell death by caspase family proteinases.](#)

Wolf BB, Green DR.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1999 Jul; 274(29):20049.

- [FLICE, a novel FADD-homologous ICE/CED-3-like protease, is recruited to the CD95 \(Fas/APO-1\) death-inducing signaling complex.](#)

Muzio M, Chinnaiyan AM, Kischkel FC, O'Rourke K, Shevchenko A, Ni J, Scaffidi C, Bretz JD, Zhang M, Gentz R, Mann M, Krammer PH, Peter ME, Dixit VM.

Cell 1996 Jun; 85(6):817.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293T cells

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Anthraxis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)