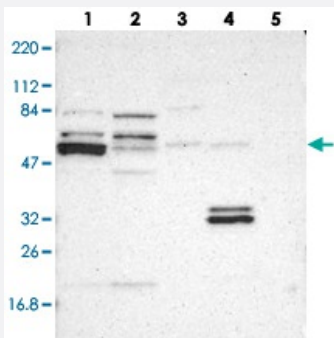


CASP8 polyclonal antibody

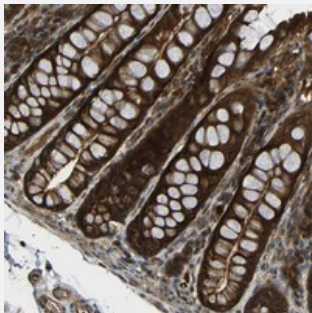
Catalog # PAB20312 Size 100 uL

Applications



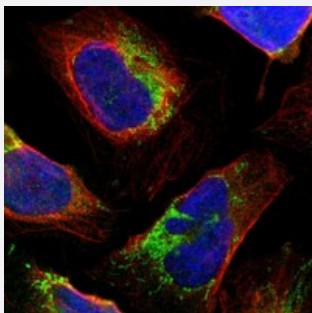
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: RT-4, Lane 2: U-251 MG, Lane 3: Human Plasma, Lane 4: Liver, Lane 5: Tonsil with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20312) at 1:250-1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human colon with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20312) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-2 OS with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20312) at 1-4 ug/mL dilution shows positivity in mitochondria.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant CASP8.

Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human CASP8.

Sequence	LGEGKLDILKRVCAQINKSLLKIINDYEEFSKGEELCGVMTISDSPREQDSESQTLDKVYQMKSKP RGYCLINNHNFACAREKVPKLSIRDRNGTHLDAGALTTTFEELHFEIKPHDDCTVEQYEILKIYQL MDHSNMDCFICC
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:250-1:500) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. 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

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: RT-4, Lane 2: U-251 MG, Lane 3: Human Plasma, Lane 4: Liver, Lane 5: Tonsil with CASP8 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB20312) at 1:250-1:500 dilution.

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Gene Info — CASP8

Entrez GeneID [841](#)

Protein Accession#	Q14790
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

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](#)