

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 Antibody	
Gene Name	CASP8	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Caspase 8, different from the related mouse and rat sequences by seven amino acids.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	55 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

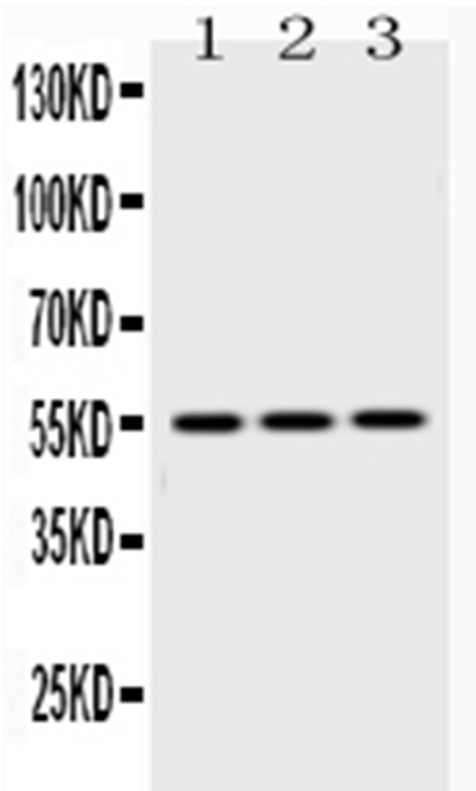
CASP8 is also known as CAP4, MACH or MCH5. This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes composed of a prodomain, a large protease 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. In addition, 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.

Reference

Anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 Antibody被引用在41文献中。

Selected Validation Data



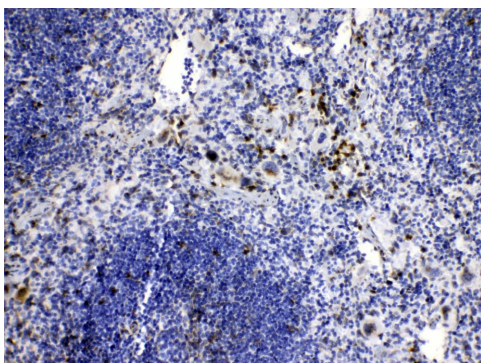
Western blot analysis of Caspase 8/CASP8 using anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 antibody (A00042). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse liver tissue lysates,

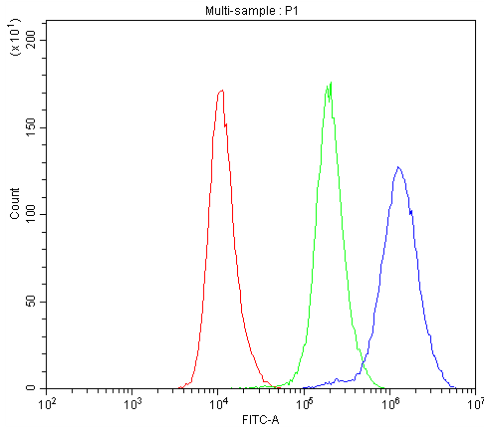
Lane 3: HEPG2 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00042) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for Caspase 8/CASP8 at approximately 55 kDa. The expected band size for Caspase 8/CASP8 is at 55 kDa.



IHC analysis of Caspase 8/CASP8 using anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 antibody (A00042).

Caspase 8/CASP8 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse spleen tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-Caspase 8/CASP8 Antibody (A00042) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of PC-3 cells using anti-CASP8 antibody (A00042). Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with A00042 (Blue line). DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 5-10µg/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.