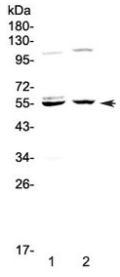
Caspase 8 Antibody (small subunit) (RQ4246)

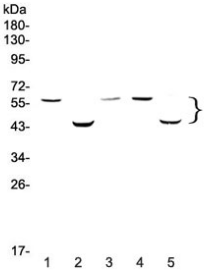
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4246	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q14790
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Caspase 8 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa and 2) SGC-7901 cell lysate with Caspase 8 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~55 kDa (pro), ~40 kDa (large + small subunit), ~11 kDa (small subunit).



Western blot testing of rat 1) thymus, 2) liver and mouse 3) spleen, 4) thymus and 5) liver lysate with Caspase 8 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~55 kDa (pro), ~40 kDa (large + small subunit), ~11 kDa (small subunit).

Description

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 addtion, 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Caspase 8 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids Q389-D479 was used as the immunogen for the Caspase 8 antibody. This sequence is from the small subunit.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Caspase 8 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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