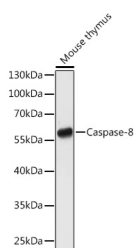


## Caspase-8 Polyclonal Antibody

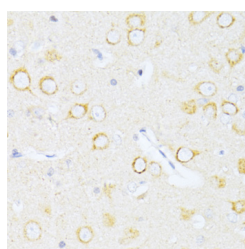
|                     |   |                   |        |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|--------|
| <b>Catalog No.</b>  | E-AB-63511                                  | <b>Reactivity</b> | H,M,R  |
| <b>Storage</b>      | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. | <b>Host</b>       | Rabbit |
| <b>Applications</b> | WB,IHC,IF                                   | <b>Isotype</b>    | IgG    |

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

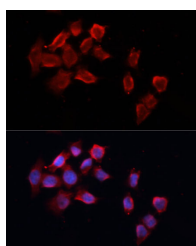
### Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse thymus using Caspase-8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using Caspase-8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Caspase-8 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Immunogen Information

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Immunogen</b> | Recombinant protein of mouse Caspase-8                             |
| <b>GeneID</b>    | 12370  |
| <b>Swissprot</b> | Q14790   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>  | CASP8,ALPS2B,CAP4,Casp-8,FLICE,MACH,MCH5,caspase-8,Caspase 8,Casp8 |

### Product Information

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 55kDa   |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | 58kDa   |
| <b>Buffer</b>        | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |
| <b>Purify</b>        | Affinity purification                             |
| <b>Dilution</b>      | WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IF 1:50-1:200      |

### Background

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.

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Applications:WB-Western Blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation FC-Flow cytometry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig Z-Zebrafish X-Xenopus C-Cow.