

Product Name: KD-Validated Caspase 8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA01198**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,FCM,IHC-P
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Mouse mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:400-1:2,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; IHC-P 1:50-1:100
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 55.4kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CASP8 CASP8; Caspase 8; FLICE; MCH5; MACH; Casp-8; Caspase 8, Apoptosis-Related Cysteine Peptidase; Caspase 8, Apoptosis-Related Cysteine Protease; MORT1-Associated Ced-3 Homolog; ICE-Like Apoptotic Protease 5; Apoptotic Cysteine Protease; Apoptotic Protease Mch-5; FADD-Like ICE; Caspase-8; CAP4; FADD-Homologous ICE/CED-3-Like Protease; FADD-Homologous ICE/Ced-3-Like Protease; MACH-Beta-1/2/3/4 Protein; MACH-Alpha-1/2/3 Protein; EC 3.4.22.61; ALPS2B; CASP-8
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	841.0
SwissProt ID	Q14790
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 8

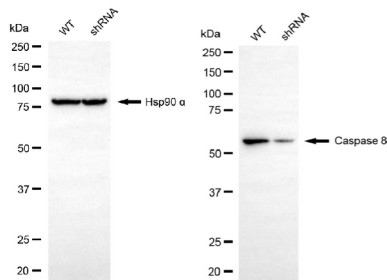
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

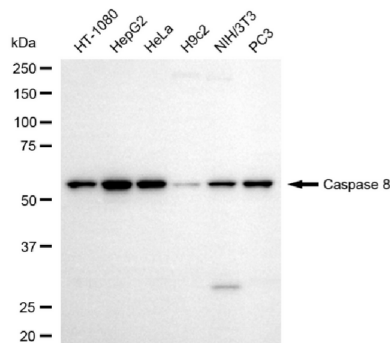
Research Area

Cell Biology,Cancer,Metabolism

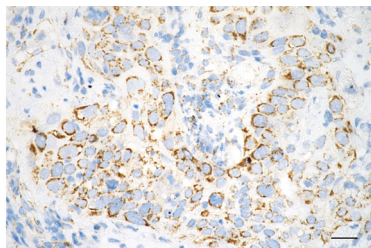
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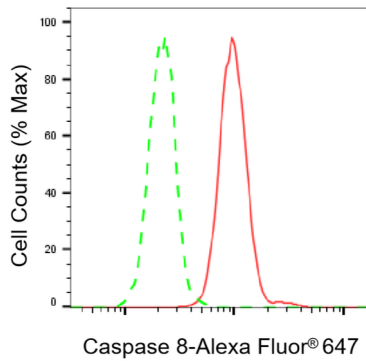
Western blotting analysis using caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198). Caspase 8 expression in wild-type (WT) and caspase 8 (CASP8) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



Western blotting analysis using caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198, 1:2,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (APS0631, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunohistochemistry was performed on paraffin-embedded human esophageal carcinoma using caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198, 1:100). Antigen retrieval was done in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). DAB was used for detection, with hematoxylin counterstaining. Images were acquired using a Nikon Ci-L Plus microscope (40× objective). Scale bar: 25 µm.



Flow cytometric analysis of Caspase 8 expression in HeLa cells using Caspase 8 antibody (KVA01198, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Caspase 8.