www.antibodiesinc.com
orders@antibodiesinc.com
530-758-4400

PRODUCT DATASHEET

Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody

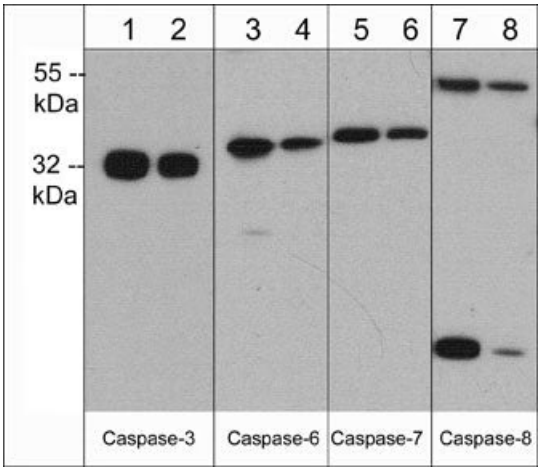
phosphosolutions ANTIBODIES THAT WORK

Product Details

Available Variants	100 µL (SKU:CM3821)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone	M382
Gene Name	CASP8
Host Species	Mouse
Format	Protein A Purified
Physical State	Liquid
Buffer	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Applications	ELISA, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1:500
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Clone (M382) was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acid residues in the C-terminal region of human Caspase-8.
Specificity	The antibody detects a 55 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular weight of Caspase-8 on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human Jurkat, K562, and A431 cells.
Molecular Weight	55
Quality Control	Western blots performed on each lot.
Storage	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

UniProt ID	Q14790 UniProt Summary: Thiol protease that plays a key role in programmed cell death by acting as a molecular switch for apoptosis, necroptosis and pyroptosis, and is required to prevent tissue damage during embryonic development and adulthood. Initiator protease that induces extrinsic apoptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of effector caspases responsible for FAS/CD95-mediated and TNFRSF1A-induced cell death. Cleaves and activates effector caspases CASP3, CASP4, CASP6, CASP7, CASP9 and CASP10. Binding to the adapter molecule FADD recruits it to either receptor FAS/TNFRSF6 or TNFRSF1A. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation. The active dimeric enzyme is then liberated from the DISC and free to activate downstream apoptotic proteases. Proteolytic fragments of the N-terminal propeptide (termed CAP3, CAP5 and CAP6) are likely retained in the DISC. Also cleaves and activates BID, thereby promoting cytochrome C release from mitochrondria. In addition to extrinsic apoptosis, also acts as a negative regulator of necroptosis: acts by cleaving RIPK1 at 'Asp-324', which is crucial to inhibit RIPK1 kinase activity, limiting TNF-induced apoptosis, necroptosis and inflammatory response. Also able to initiate pyroptosis by mediating cleavage and activation of gasdermin-C and -D (GSDMC and GSDMD, respectively): gasdermin cleavage promotes release of the N-terminal moiety that binds to membranes and forms pores, triggering pyroptosis. Initiates pyroptosis following inactivation of MAP3K7/TAK1. Also acts as a regulator of innate immunity by mediating cleavage and inactivation of N4BP1 downstream of TLR3 or TLR4, thereby promoting cytokine production. May participate in the Granzyme B (GZMB) cell death pathways. Cleaves PARP1 and PARP2. Independent of its protease activity, promotes cell migration following phosphorylation at Tyr-380.
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	Blue Ice
Expiration	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Usage Statement	For research use only. Not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Use of all products is subject to our terms and conditions, which can be viewed on our website.
NCBI Gene ID	841

Product Images



Western blot analysis of Caspase expression in human Jurkat cells. The blot was probed with anti-Caspase-3 at 1:500 (lane 1) and 1:1000 (lane 2), anti-Caspase-6 at 1:250 (lane 3) and 1:500 (lane 4), anti-Caspase-7 at 1:500 (lane 5) and 1:1000 (lane 6), as well as anti-Caspase-8 at 1:250 (lane 7) and 1:500 (lane 8).