

**产品名称:** Caspase-8(2G12)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

**产品货号:** AMM07986

### 产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Mouse
应用(Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat
偶联物(Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰(Modification)	Unmodified
同种型(Isotype)	IgG
克隆(Clonality)	Monoclonal
剂型(Form)	Liquid
保存条件(Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液(Buffer)	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%protective protein, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
纯化 (Purification)	Affinity purification

### 产品应用(Application)

稀释比(Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:500,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200
分子量(Molecular Weight)	43,57kDa

### 抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	CASP8 CASP8; MCH5; Caspase-8; CASP-8; Apoptotic cysteine protease; Apoptotic protease Mch-5;
别名(Alternative Names)	CAP4; FADD-homologous ICE/ced-3-like protease; FADD-like ICE; FLICE; ICE-like apoptotic protease 5; MORT1-associated ced-3 homolog; MACH
基因 ID(Gene ID)	841.0
SwissProt ID	Q14790
免疫原(Immunogen)	Recombinant Protein of Caspase-8

### 研究背景 (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 altcatalytic activity:Strict requirement for Asp at position P1 and has a preferred cleavage sequence of (Leu/Asp/Val)-Glu-Thr-Asp-[-(Gly/Ser/Ala)].,disease:Defects in CASP8 are the cause of caspase-8 deficiency (CASP8D) [MIM:607271]. CASP8D is a disorder resembling autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS). It is characterized by lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly, and defective CD95-induced apoptosis of peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs). It leads to defects in activation of T-lymphocytes, B-lymphocytes, and natural killer cells leading to immunodeficiency characterized by recurrent sinopulmonary and herpes simplex virus infections and poor responses to immunization.,domain:Isoform 9 contains a N-terminal extension that is required for interaction with the BCAP31 complex.,function:Most upstream protease of the activation cascade of caspases responsible for the TNFRSF6/FAS mediated and TNFRSF1A induced cell death. Binding to the adapter molecule FADD recruits it to either receptor. The resulting aggregate called 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. Cleaves and activates CASP3, CASP4, CASP6, CASP7, CASP9 and CASP10. May participate in the GZMB apoptotic pathways. Cleaves ADPRT. Hydrolyzes the small-molecule substrate, Ac-Asp-Glu-Val-Asp-[-AMC. Likely target for the cowpox virus CRMA death inhibitory protein. Isoforms 5, 6, 7 and 8 lack the catalytic site and may interfere with the pro-apoptotic activity of the complex.,online information:CASP8 mutation db,polymorphism:Genetic vaiations in CASP8 are associated with reduced risk of lung cancer [MIM:211980] in a population of Han Chinese subjects. Genetic vaiations are also associated with decreased risk of cancer of various other forms including esophageal, gastric, colorectal, cervical, and breast, acting in an allele dose-dependent manner.,PTM:Generation of the subunits requires association with the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC), whereas additional processing is likely due to the autocatalytic activity of the activated protease. GZMB and CASP10 can be involved in these processing events.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.,similarity:Contains 2 DED (death effector) domains.,subunit:Heterotetramer that consists of two anti-parallel arranged heterodimers, each one formed by a 18 kDa (p18) and a 10 kDa (p10) subunit. Interacts with FADD, CFLAR and PEA15. Isoform 9 interacts at the endoplasmic reticulum with a complex containing BCAP31, BAP29, BCL2 and/or BCL2L1. Interacts with TNFAIP8L2.,tissue specificity:Isoforms 1, 5 and 7 are expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Highest expression in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, and liver. Barely detectable in brain, testis, and skeletal muscle.,

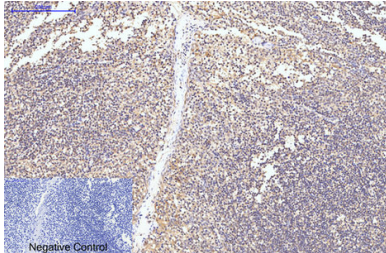
## 研究领域 (Research Area)

p53;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Toll\_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Alzheimer's disease;Huntington's disease;Pathways in cancer;Viral myocarditis;

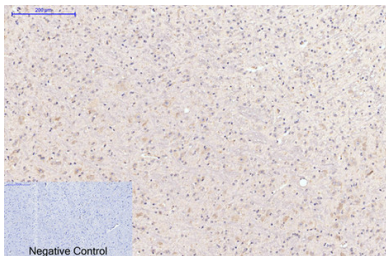
## 注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

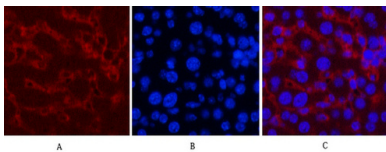
## 图片 (Image Data)



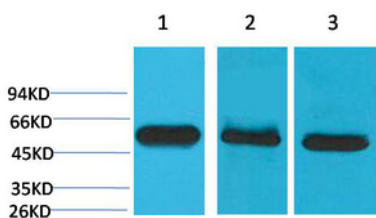
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1, Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody (2G12) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



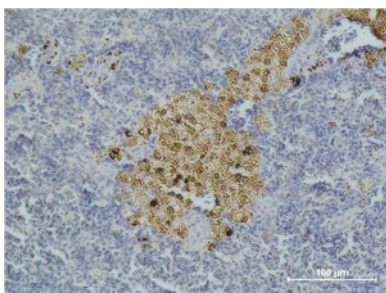
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1, Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody (2G12) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-liver tissue. 1, Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody (2G12) (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Mouse Brain Tissue, 3) Rat Brain Tissue using Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody.

## EnkiLife 优势产品推荐

产品类别	产品货号	产品名称
WB 解决方案	RA10020	2h 极速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10021	4h 快速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10042	5h 畅享版 WB 全流程试剂盒
	RA10037	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (8-180kDa)
	RA10038	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (10-250kDa)
	RA10039	校准级高分子彩色预染蛋白 Marker (25-400kDa)
TSA 多重荧光染色试剂盒	RA10008	TSA 双标三色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10009	TSA 三标四色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10010	TSA 四标五色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10011	TSA 五标六色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10012	TSA 六标七色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
IHC 检测试剂盒	RA10006	HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
	RA10007	Polymer-HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
抗体标记试剂盒	RE80004p	辣根过氧化物酶(HRP)抗体标记试剂盒
	RE80002q	Sulfo-NHS-生物素标记试剂盒
	RE80007p	Cy3 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80011p	Fluor488 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80017p	Fluor750 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80005p	藻红蛋白(R-PE) 抗体快速标记试剂盒
	RE80040	PE-Cy7 串联染料抗体快速标记试剂盒
稳转细胞系构建服务 (免费赠送全膜 WB 验证)	TS-0001	过表达稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0002	敲低稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0003	敲除细胞系构建

限于篇幅，更多产品详见官网：<https://www.enkilife.cn>