Caspase8

Mouse monoclonal Antibody

#54026

Catalog Number: 54026
Amount: 100μg/100μl
Swiss-Prot No. :Q14790
Form of Antibody: Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50%,glycerol
Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year
Immunogen: Purified recombinant human Caspase8 protein fragments expressed in E.coli
Purification: affinity-chromatography
Specificity/Sensitivity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase8 and does not corss-react with related proteins
Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications: Predicted MW: 26kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC:1:200-1000

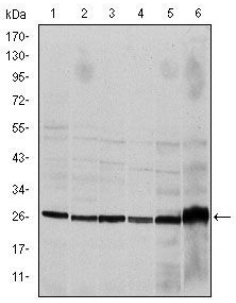

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CASP8 mouse mAb against Hela (1), Jurkat (2), THP-1 (3), NIH/3T3 (4), Cos7 (5) and PC-12 (6) cell lysate.

Background: This gene encodes a protein that is 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. Alternative splicing of this gene results in five transcript variants.