

caspase-8 antibody

Catalog No: #22977

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	caspase-8 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 227 of Human CASP8
Target Name	caspase-8
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 841NCBI mRNA#: NM_001228NCBI Protein#: NP_001219
Uniprot	Q14790
GeneID	841;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

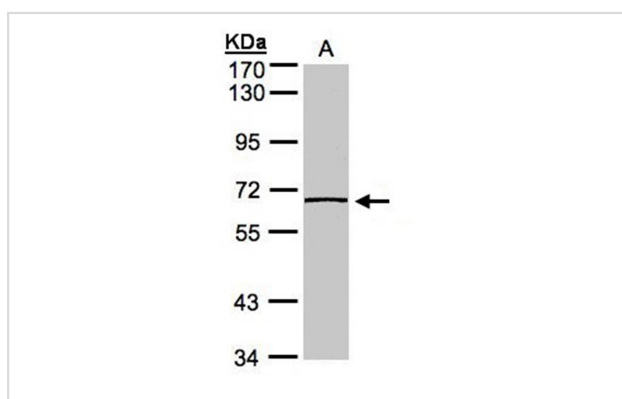
Predicted MW: 58kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

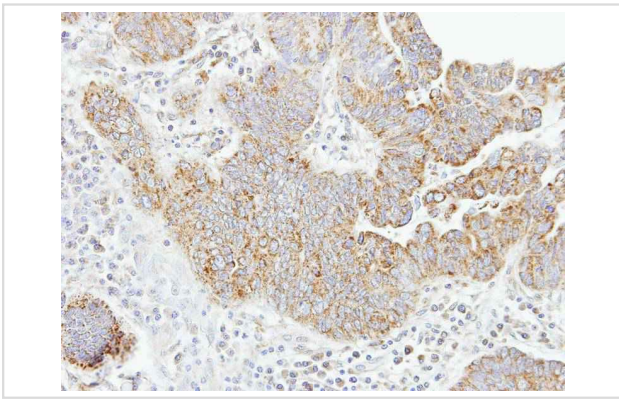
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

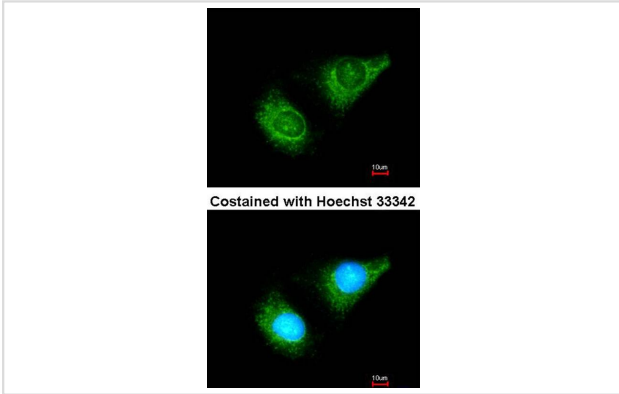
Images



Sample(30 ug whole cell lysate)
 A: HeLa S3
 7.5% SDS PAGE
 Primary antibody diluted at 1: 500



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded gastric ca, using Caspase 8 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using Caspase 8 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only