

Rabbit Caspase 8 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CASP8 antibody

Phospho-Caspase 8 (Ser347) Antibody

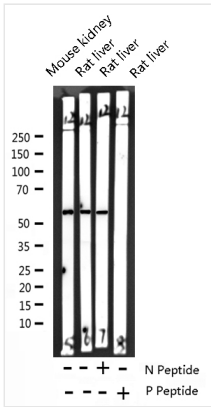
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321732	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Caspase 8; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-Caspase 8 (Ser347) Antibody; ALPS2B; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 12 protein; Apoptotic cysteine protease; Apoptotic protease Mch-5; Apoptotic protease Mch5; CAP4; CASP-8; CASP8; CASP8_HUMAN; Caspase 8 apoptosis related cysteine peptidase; Caspase-8 subunit p10; CED 3; FADD Like ICE; FADD-homologous ICE/CED-3-like protease; FADD-like ICE; FLICE; FLJ17672; ICE-like apoptotic protease 5; MACH alpha 1/2/3 protein; MACH; MACH beta 1/2/3/4 protein; MCH5; MGC78473; MORT1 associated ced 3 homolog; MORT1-associated CED-3 homolog; OTTHUMP00000163717; OTTHUMP00000163720; OTTHUMP00000163724; OTTHUMP00000163725; OTTHUMP00000165062; OTTHUMP00000165063; OTTHUMP00000165064; OTTHUMP00000206552; OTTHUMP00000206582; anti-CASP8 antibody

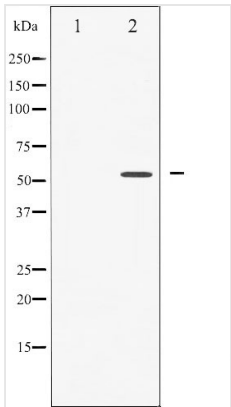
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Phospho-Caspase 8 (Ser347) antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase 8 only when phosphorylated at Serine 347
Purity/Purification	From purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	464
Applicable Applications for anti-CASP8 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Caspase 8 around the phosphorylation site of Serine 347
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1, isoform 5 and isoform 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.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Pig (80%), Bovine (90%), Horse (80%), Sheep (80%), Rabbit (90%), Dog (90%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Epitope	Phospho Ser347
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



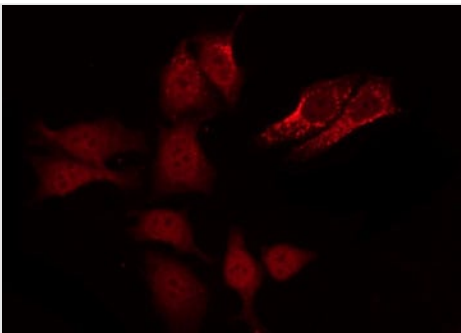
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Phospho-Caspase 8 (Ser347) expression in various lysates



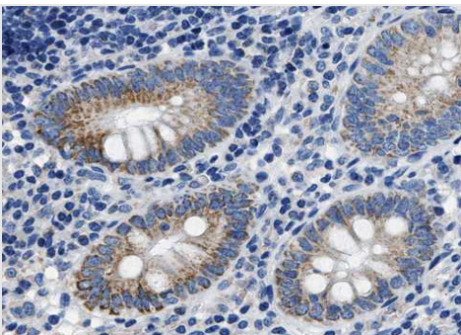
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Caspase 8 phosphorylation expression in Jurkat whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA321732 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA321732 at 1/100 staining human Appendix tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CASP8 antibody	Description: 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. 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. Isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 lack the catalytic site and may interfere with the pro-apoptotic activity of the complex. Subunit Structure: 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 (By similarity). Interacts with CASP8AP2. Interacts with RFFL and RNF34; negatively regulate CASP8 through proteasomal degradation. Interacts with human cytomegalovirus/HHV-5 protein vICA/UL36; this interaction inhibits CASP8 activation. Interacts with NleF from pathogenic E.coli. Interacts with NOL3; decreases CASP8 activity in a mitochondria localization-and phosphorylation-dependent manner and this interaction is dissociated by calcium. Post-translational Modifications: 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. Phosphorylation on Ser-387 during mitosis by CDK1 inhibits activation by proteolysis and prevents apoptosis. This phosphorylation occurs in cancer cell lines, as well as in primary breast tissues and lymphocytes. Similarity: Isoform 9 contains a N-terminal extension that is required for interaction with the BCAP31 complex. Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	122056474
NCBI GeneID	841
NCBI Accession #	NP_001073593.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001080124.1
UniProt Accession #	Q14790; O14676; Q14791; Q14792; Q14793; Q14794; Q14795; Q14796; Q15780; Q15806; Q53TT5; Q8TDI1
Molecular Weight	Observed: 57 kDa Predicted: 56 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	caspase-8 isoform C
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	caspase 8
NCBI Official Symbol	CASP8
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CAP4; MACH; MCH5; FLICE; ALPS2B; Casp-8
NCBI Protein Information	caspase-8
UniProt Protein Name	Caspase-8
UniProt Gene Name	CASP8
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MCH5; CASP-8; FLICE; MACH

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

