

Product Datasheet

Order: order@ebiocell.com

TEL: (540)808-3925 tech@ebiocell.com

Supprt: tech@ebiocell.com
Web: www.ebiocell.com

Caspase-8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB21384

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, FC	55	Human, Mouse

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)1:500-2000IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)1:100-500IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)1:50-200FC(Flow Cytometry)1:10-100

Product Information

Conjugate Unconjugate

Specificity Caspase-8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-8 protein.

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration1mg/mlFormatLiquid

Formulation In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol

Shipping Gel Pack

Storage Storag

Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks

UniProt ID Q14790
Entrez-Gene Id 841

Product Description

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.