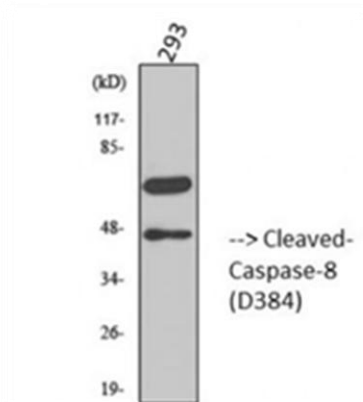


## Cleaved-Caspase-8 (D384) antibody

Cat# NB-22-0011 (100 ul)

Cat# NB-22-0011-S (20ul)



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 293 cells using Cleaved-Caspase-8(D384) Polyclonal Antibody.

### Product Description

Caspase-8 is a protein encoded by the CASP8 gene which is approximately 55,3 kDa. Caspase-8 is localised to the cytoplasm and is involved in the TNFR1 pathway, dimerization of procaspase-8, activated TLR4 signalling, apoptosis signalling and toll-like receptor signalling pathways. This protein falls under the cysteine-aspartic acid protease family. It plays a role in the programmed cell death induced by Fas and various apoptotic stimuli. Caspase-8 isoform 1, 5 and 7 are expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Mutations in the CASP8 gene may result in a caspase-8 deficiency. STJ90010 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment activated Caspase-8 p18 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to D384.

### Product Information

<b>Code</b>	NB-22-0011
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB, ELISA, IHC, IF
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Caspase-8 at AA range: 310-390.

<b>Immunogen Region</b>	310-390aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	841
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000; ELISA 1:40000;
<b>Specificity</b>	Cleaved-Caspase-8 (D384) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of activated Caspase-8 Protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to D384.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For research use only.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Caspase-8
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	47/55 kDa
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## Target

<b>Database Links</b>	Genecards: <a href="#">841</a>
<b>Alternative names</b>	CASP8 / caspase 8 / ALPS2B antibody, Anapl_12750 antibody, apoptotic cysteine protease antibody, apoptotic protease Mch-5 antibody, AS28_03248 antibody, CAP4 antibody, CASP-8 antibody, casp8-A antibody, CASP8-s antibody, Caspase-8 antibody, caspase-8a antibody, caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase antibody, caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine protease antibody, caspase-8-like cysteine peptidase antibody, CB1_001286010 antibody, cysteine protease antibody, DEATH effector domain caspase antibody, DED caspase antibody, FADD-homologous ICE/CED-3-like protease antibody, FADD-like ICE antibody, Fas-linked ICE-like protease antibody, FLICE antibody, H920_02343 antibody,

hypothetical protein antibody, ICE-like apoptotic protease 5 antibody, MACH antibody, MACH-alpha-1/2/3 protein antibody, MACH-beta-1/2/3/4 protein antibody, MCH5 antibody, MDA\_GLEAN10008508 antibody, MORT1-associated ced-3 homolog antibody, N301\_02460 antibody, N302\_09791 antibody, N305\_06731 antibody, N306\_11814 antibody, N310\_05621 antibody, N311\_03453 antibody, N322\_04773 antibody, N328\_04229 antibody, N330\_10359 antibody, N335\_13640 antibody, N336\_10212 antibody, N341\_03664 antibody, PAL\_GLEAN10026114 antibody, PANDA\_003926 antibody, TREES\_T100003111 antibody, xcaspace 8 antibody, xCaspase-8 antibody, Y1Q\_015954 antibody, Y956\_07524 antibody, Z169\_07017 antibody

## 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. / Strict requirement for Asp at position P1 and has a preferred cleavage sequence of (Leu/Asp/Val)-Glu-Thr-Asp-|-(Gly/Ser/Ala). / Inhibited by the effector protein NleF that is produced by pathogenic E.coli; this inhibits apoptosis.

## 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.

## Sequence and Domain Family

Isoform 9 contains a N-terminal extension that is required for interaction with the BCAP31 complex. / Belongs to the peptidase C14A family. / Contains 2 DED (death effector) domains.

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**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.

**Cellular Localization**

Cytoplasm

*For reference only*

*For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.*

For reference only