

Caspase-8 Monoclonal Antibody(2G12)

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-MCA0015
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Caspase-8
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended application	WB, IF, ICC, IHC-p
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Caspase-8
Synonyms	CASP8; MCH5; Caspase-8; CASP-8; Apoptotic cysteine protease; Apoptotic protease Mch-5; CAP4; FADD-homologous ICE; ced-3-like protease; FADD-like ICE; FLICE; ICE-like apoptotic protease 5; MORT1-associated ced-3 homolog; MACH

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

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 alt

Recommended Dilution

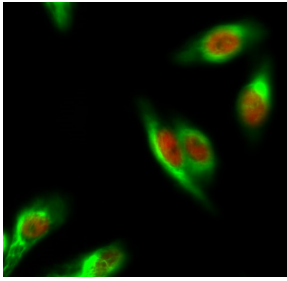
IF: 1:200

IHC: 1:200-500

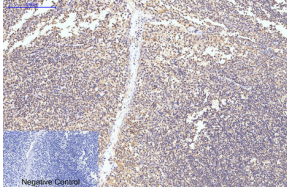
WB: 1:1000-2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

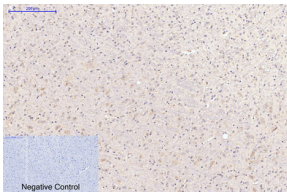
Images



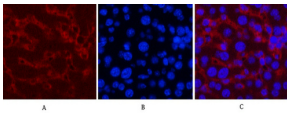
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. ERA1pha Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody(2G12)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight).



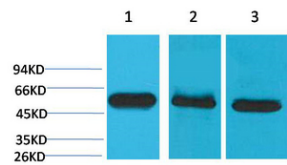
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1.Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody(2G12) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



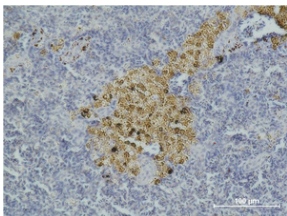
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1.Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody(2G12) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-liver tissue. 1.Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody(2G12)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2. Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3. Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Mouse Brain Tissue, 3) Rat Brain Tissue using Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Spleen Tissue using Caspase-8 Monoclonal antibody.

Storage

-20°C for one year

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