Cleaved Caspase-8 p18 (Ser217) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5688 **Orthogonal Validated**

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,ELISA

MW
- 18kD,54kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
ELISA 1:10000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Cleaved-Caspase-8 p18 (S217) . at AA range: 170-250
Specificity	Cleaved-Caspase-8 p18 (S217) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cleaved-Caspase-8 p18 (S217) protein.

Target Information

Gene name CASP8 MCH5

Protein Name Caspase8

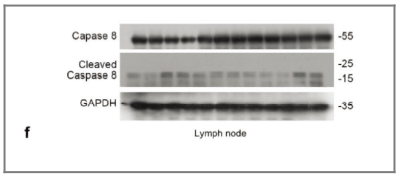
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	841;	Q14790;
Mouse	12370;	O89110;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

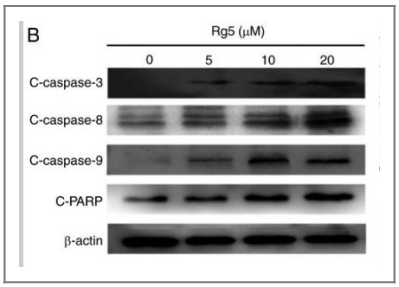
Tissue specificity Isoform 1, isoform 5 and isoform 7 are expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Highest expression in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus and liver. Barely detectable in brain, testis and skeletal muscle.

Function Catalytic activity:Strict requirement for Asp at position P1 and has a preferred cleavage sequence of (Leu/Asp/Val)-Glu-Thr-Asp-|-(Gly/Ser/Ala).,Disease:Defects in CASP8 are the cause of caspase-8 deficiency (CASP8D) [MIM:607271]. CASP8D is a disorder resembling autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALPS). It is characterized by lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly, and defective CD95-induced apoptosis of peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs). It leads to defects in activation of T-lymphocytes, B-lymphocytes, and natural killer cells leading to immunodeficiency characterized by recurrent sinopulmonary and herpes simplex virus infections and poor responses to immunization.,Domain:Isoform 9 contains a N-terminal extension that is required for interaction with the BCAP31 complex.,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. Isoforms 5, 6, 7 and 8 lack the catalytic site and may interfere with the pro-apoptotic activity of the complex.,online information:CASP8 mutation db,polymorphism:Genetic vaiations in CASP8 are associated with reduced risk of lung cancer [MIM:211980] in a population of Han Chinese subjects. Genetic vaiations are also associated with decreased risk of cancer of various other forms including esophageal, gastric, colorectal, cervical, and breast, acting in an allele dose-dependent manner.,PTM: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.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.,similarity:Contains 2 DED (death effector) domains.,subunit: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.,tissue specificity:Isoforms 1, 5 and 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.,

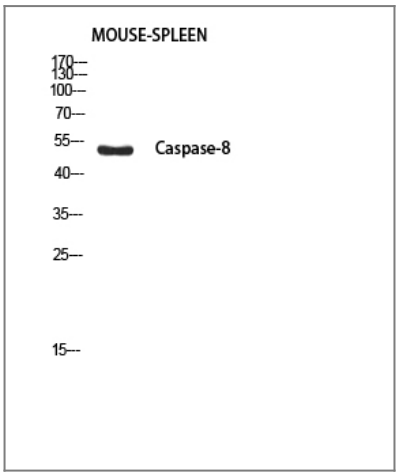
Validation Data



Loss of RPA1 Impairs Peripheral T Cell Homeostasis and Exacerbates Inflammatory Damage through Triggering T Cell Necroptosis Advanced Science Dan Lu WB Mouse CD8+ T cells



Zhang, Daoming, et al. "Ginsenoside Rg5 induces apoptosis in human esophageal cancer cells through the phosphoinositide-3 kinase/protein kinase B signaling pathway." Molecular medicine reports 19.5 (2019): 4019-4026.



Western blot analysis of MOUSE-SPLEEN using Cleaved-Caspase-8 p18 (S217) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Cleaved Caspase-8 p18 (Ser217) Rabbit pAb**