# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# caspase-8 siRNA (m): sc-37226



## BACKGROUND

Initiator caspases, which include caspase-8, activate effector caspases by cleaving inactive forms of effector caspases. In the activation cascade responsible for apoptosis induced by TNFRSF1A and mediated by TNFRSF6/Fas, caspase-8 is the most upstream protease. Caspase-8 binds to adaptor molecule FADD, forming an aggregate referred to as death-inducing signaling complex (DISC), which activates caspase-8. The actived protein is released from the complex and further activates downstream apoptotic proteases. Caspase-8, which is a heterodimer consisting of two subunits (p18 and p10), is widely expressed, but is detected at highest levels in peripheral blood leukocytes (PBLs), thymus, liver and spleen. Defects in CASP8, the gene encoding for caspase-8, may cause CASP8D (caspase-8 deficiency disorder), which is characterized by splenomegaly and CD95-induced apoptosis of PBLs, may lead to immunodeficiency due to defects in T lymphocyte, NK cell and B lymphocyte activation.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Nagata, S., et al. 1995. The Fas death factor. Science 267: 1449-1456.
- 2. Cleveland, J.L., et al. 1995. Contenders in FasL/TNF death signaling. Cell 81: 479-482.
- Fernandes-Alnemri, T., et al. 1996. *In vitro* activation of CPP32 and Mch3 by Mch4, a novel human apoptotic Cysteine protease containing two FADDlike domains. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 7464-7469.
- Medema, J.P., et al. 1997. FLICE is activated by association with the CD95 death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). EMBO J. 16: 2794-2804.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Casp8 (mouse) mapping to 1 C1.3.

# PRODUCT

caspase-8 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see caspase-8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37226-SH and caspase-8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37226-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of caspase-8 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-37226A, sc-37226B and sc-37226C.

#### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

caspase-8 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of caspase-8 expression in mouse cells.

# SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

#### **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

caspase-8 p18 (D-8): sc-5263 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of caspase-8 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor caspase-8 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: caspase-8 (m)-PR: sc-37226-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 554 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Kishino, A., et al. 2019. Caspase-8 regulates endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced necroptosis independent of the apoptosis pathway in auditory cells. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 20: 5896.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.