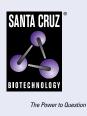
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

caspase-8 (FLICE4-1-20): sc-56072



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. Cleveland, J.L., et al. 1995. Contenders in FAS-L/TNF death signaling. Cell 81: 479-482.
- 2. Nagata, S., et al. 1995. The FAS death factor. Science 267: 1449-1456.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CASP8 (human) mapping to 2q33.1.

SOURCE

caspase-8 (FLICE4-1-20) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length caspase-8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

caspase-8 (FLICE4-1-20) is recommended for detection of caspase-8 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for caspase-8 siRNA (h): sc-29930, caspase-8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29930-SH and caspase-8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29930-V.

Molecular Weight of caspase-8 precursor: 55 kDa.

Molecular Weight of caspase-8 p18 subunit: 18 kDa.

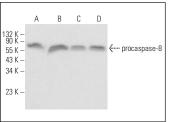
Molecular Weight of caspase-8 p10 subunit: 10 kDa.

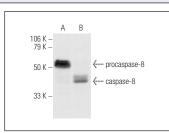
Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HEK293 whole cell lysate: sc-45136 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA





caspase-8 (FLICE 4-1-20): sc-56072. Western blot analysis of procaspase-8 expression in HEK293 (**A**), Jurkat (**B**), K-562 (**C**) and Hep G2 (**D**) whole cell lysates. caspase-8 (FLICE 4-1-20): sc-56072. Western blot analysis of caspase-8 cleavage in untreated (A) and Staurosporine (sc-3510) treated (B) Jurkat whole cell lysates. Note caspase-8 cleavage product expression in lane B.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Zheng, L., et al. 2001. BRCA1 mediates ligand-independent transcriptional repression of the estrogen receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 9587-9592.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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.



See **caspase-8 (8CSP03):** sc-56070 for caspase-8 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor^{\circ} 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.