

**Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody**  
Catalog # AN1671**Specification****Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14790</a>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	55391

**Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 841

**Other Names**

Caspase-8, ced3, NEDD2-like protein, p15, p10

**Target/Specificity**

The caspases are a group of cysteine enzymes, which cleave proteins in response to intrinsic and extrinsic pathways that cause apoptotic cell death. The caspases can be grouped into two subgroups based on their roles in apoptosis. Initiator caspases (caspases 2, 8, 9, and 10) are activated through the apoptosis-signaling pathways and activate the effector caspases (caspases 3, 6, and 7) which carry out apoptosis. Caspase cascades are initiated through assembly of multiprotein complexes that trigger activation of the initiator caspases, which are then released and are able to activate the downstream effector caspases.

**Format**

Protein A Purified

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

Blue Ice

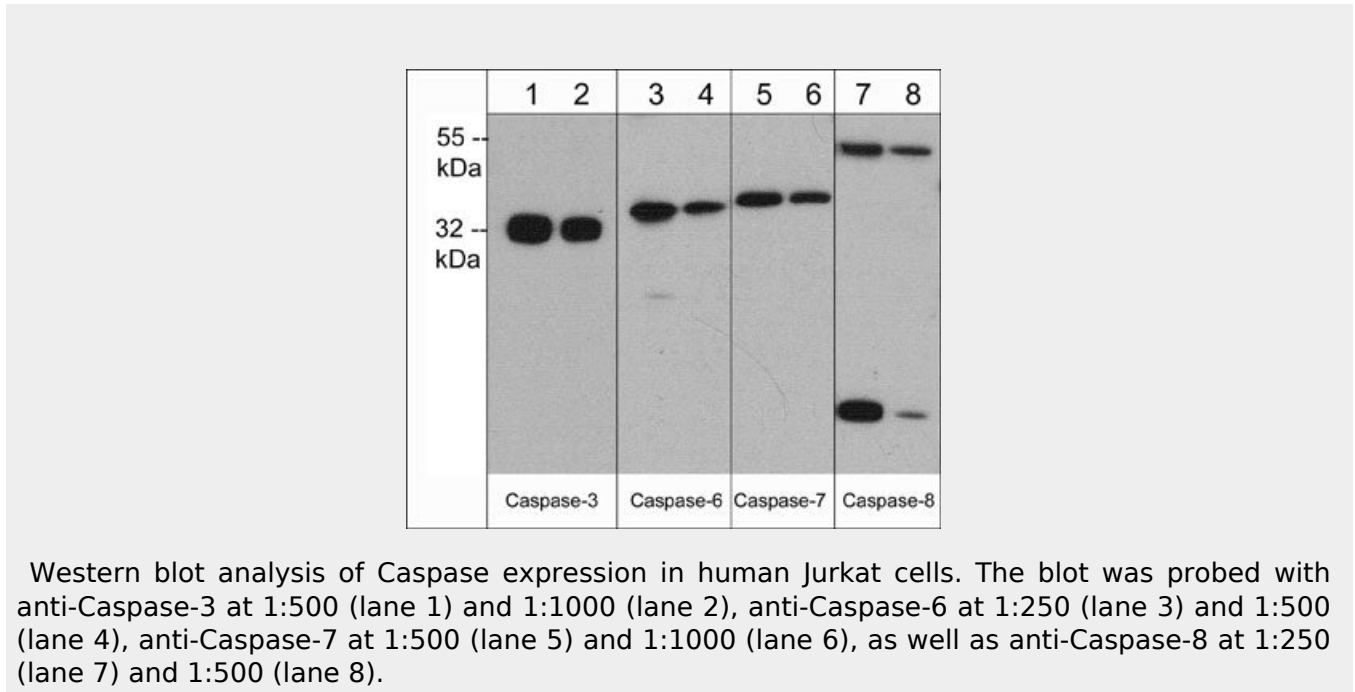
**Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images



### Anti-Caspase-8 (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

The caspases are a group of cysteine enzymes, which cleave proteins in response to intrinsic and extrinsic pathways that cause apoptotic cell death. The caspases can be grouped into two subgroups based on their roles in apoptosis. Initiator caspases (caspases 2, 8, 9, and 10) are activated through the apoptosis-signaling pathways and activate the effector caspases (caspases 3, 6, and 7) which carry out apoptosis. Caspase cascades are initiated through assembly of multiprotein complexes that trigger activation of the initiator caspases, which are then released and are able to activate the downstream effector caspases.