

## Caspase-8 (phospho Tyr380) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0403

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: Caspase-8

**Fields:** >>Platinum drug resistance;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis

- multiple species;>>Necroptosis;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling

pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alcoholic liver

disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Huntington disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli

infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Legionellosis;>>Chagas

disease;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human

papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Viral myocarditis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: CASP8

Protein Name: Caspase8

Human Gene Id: 841

Human Swiss Prot Q14790

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot 089110

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Caspase 8 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr380. AA range:346-395

**Specificity:** Phospho-Caspase-8 (Y380) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Caspase-8 protein only when phosphorylated at Y380.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 55kD

**Cell Pathway:** p53;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Toll\_Lik

e;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Alzheimer's disease;Huntington's

disease;Pathways in cancer;Viral myocarditis;

**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

**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:lsoform 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 TNF

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

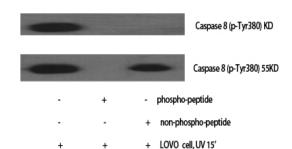
Isoform 1, isoform 5 and isoform 7 are expressed in a wide variety of tissues.

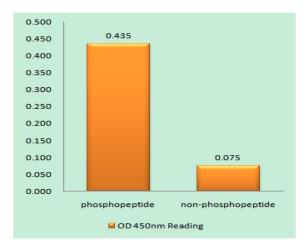
**Expression:** 

Highest expression in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus and liver. Barely detectable in brain, testis and skeletal muscle.

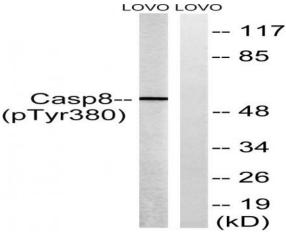
## **Products Images**

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Caspase-8 (Y380) Polyclonal Antibody





Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Caspase 8 (Phospho-Tyr380) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells treated with UV 15', using Caspase 8 (Phospho-Tyr380) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.