

Recombinant Mouse Caspase-8/CASP8 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PDEM100044

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

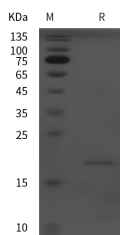
Description

Synonyms	CASP8_MOUSE;Caspase-8;Casp8;EC:3.4.22.61
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Ser 219-Gly 376
Accession	O89110
Calculated Molecular Weight	17.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Caspase-8 (Cysteine-aspartic acid protease 8/Casp8a; also named MCH5, FLICA and MACH alpha 1) is a 28 kDa

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member of the peptidase C14A family of enzymes. It is widely expressed and is considered an initiating caspase for the apoptotic cascade. Caspase-8 acts on a wide variety of substrates, including procaspases 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10, c-FLIPL and procaspase-8 itself. Human procaspase-8 is a 54-56 kDa, 479 amino acid (aa) protein. It contains two N-terminal death domains (aa 1-177), followed by a catalytic site that utilizes His317Gly318 plus Cys360. Normally, it is an inactive, cytosolic monomer. But following death domain (DD) containing receptor oligomerization, Caspase-8 is recruited to the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) that forms around the death domains of the oligomerized receptor.