

Product datasheet for **SC200811**

Caspase 8 (CASP8) (NM_033358) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Caspase 8 (CASP8) (NM_033358) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	CASP8
Synonyms:	ALPS2B; CAP4; Casp-8; FLICE; MACH; MCH5
ACCN:	NM_033358
Insert Size:	144 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC200811 3'UTR clone of NM_033358 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_033358. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GGAGAAAGTGCCCAAACCTCACAGCATTAGGGACAGGAATGGAACACACTTGGATGCAGGGTTTGAGAA TGTTTTTAGCTGGTGGCAATAAATATTAGAAGCCTGCAGAATCCAGCTACGAATATAGAGGGTTTTGCT CTTGAA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	NM_033358.4



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Summary:

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 alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described, although not all variants have had their full-length sequences determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Locus ID: 841

MW: 5.3