

Product Name: Caspase-14 (7P17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe07965**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:100-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:10-1:100,IP 1:10-1:100
Molecular Weight	28kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CASP14
Alternative Names	CASP14; Caspase-14; Caspase 14; MICE; CASP-14;
Gene ID	23581.0
SwissProt ID	P31944
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Caspase-14

Background

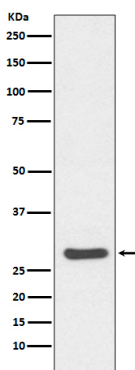
Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases that play an essential role in carrying out apoptosis. Caspase-14, also named MICE,

is a unique member of the caspase family with restricted expression; it is found in embryonic tissues and adult skin. Caspase-14 is weakly processed into p18 and p11 subunits by caspase-8. May also be responsible for proteolytic processing of filaggrin during terminal differentiation of keratinocytes. Non-apoptotic caspase involved in epidermal differentiation. Is the predominant caspase in epidermal stratum corneum (PubMed:15556625). Seems to play a role in keratinocyte differentiation and is required for cornification. Regulates maturation of the epidermis by proteolytically processing filaggrin (By similarity). In vitro has a preference for the substrate [WY]-X-X-D motif and is active on the synthetic caspase substrate WEHD-ACF (PubMed:16854378, PubMed:19960512). Involved in processing of prosaposin in the epidermis (By similarity). May be involved in retinal pigment epithelium cell barrier function (PubMed:25121097). Involved in DNA degradation in differentiated keratinocytes probably by cleaving DFFA/ICAD leading to liberation of DFFB/CAD (PubMed:24743736).

Research Area

Cell Biology

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Caspase-14 expression in Human skin lysate.