

Caspase-14 Antibody Catalog # ASC10156

Specification

Host

Clonality

Caspase-14 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession Other Accession NP_033939,
6753280

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 28 kDa

Observed: 27 kDa

KDa

Application Notes Caspase-14

antibody can be used for the detection of caspase-14 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistoc hemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL.

Caspase-14 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **12365**

Other Names

Caspase-14 Antibody: MICE, mini-ICE, Caspase-14, Mini-ICE, CASP-14, caspase 14

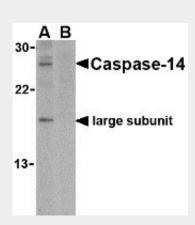
Target/Specificity Casp14;

Reconstitution & Storage

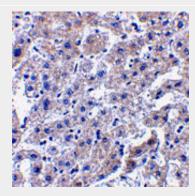
Caspase-14 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

Caspase-14 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Western blot analysis of caspase-14 in Jurkat cell lysate in the (A) absence or (B) presence of blocking peptide with caspase-14 antibody at 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of caspase-14 in human liver tissue with caspase-14 antibody at $2.5 \mu g/mL$.

Caspase-14 Antibody - Background

Caspase-14 Antibody: Caspases are a family of cysteine proteases that can be divided into apoptotic and inflammatory caspase subfamilies. Unlike the apoptotic caspases, members of the inflammatory subfamily are generally not involved in cell death but are associated with the immune response to microbial pathogens. Members of this subfamily include caspase-1, -4, -5, and -12 and can activate proinflammatory cytokines such as IL-1b and IL-18. Caspase-14 is highly



therapeutic procedures.

Caspase-14 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Casp14

Function

Non-apoptotic caspase which is involved in epidermal differentiation. Seems to play a role in keratinocyte differentiation and is required for cornification (PubMed:18156206). Regulates maturation of the epidermis by proteolytically processing filaggrin (PubMed:21654840). In vitro is equally active on the synthetic caspase substrates WEHD-ACF and IETD-AFC. Involved in processing of prosaposin in the epidermis (PubMed:24872419). May be involved in retinal pigment epithelium cell barrier function (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Embryo, adult liver and less in adult brain and kidney. Expressed in differentiating keratinocytes of embryonic skin (at protein level). Expressed in keratinocytes of adult skin suprabasal layers (at protein level).

Caspase-14 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

expressed in embryonic but not adult tissues. It is processed and activated by caspase 8 and caspase 10 in vitro, and by anti-Fas agonist antibody or TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand in vivo. The expression and processing of this caspase may be involved in the keratinocyte terminal differentiation, which is important for the formation of the skin barrier.

Caspase-14 Antibody - References

Martinon F and Tschopp J. Inflammatory caspases: linking an intracellular innate immune system to autoinflammatory diseases. Cell 2004; 117:561-74.

Zhivotovsky B and Orrenius S. Caspase-2 function in response to DNA damage. Biochim. Biophys. Res. Comm. 2005; 331:859-67. Kuida K, Lippke JA, Ku G, et al. Altered cytokine export and apoptosis in mice deficient in interleukin-1 beta converting enzyme. Science 1995; 267:2000-3.

Gracie JA, Robertson SE, and McInnes IB. Interleukin-18. J. Leukoc. Biol. 2003; 73:213-224.