

**Caspase-14 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10006****Specification**

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**Caspase-14 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P31944</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27680

**Caspase-14 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23581

Positive Control	Jurkat cell lysate
Application & Usage	Western blot (1:100)
<b>Other Names</b>	
CASP-14	

**Target/Specificity**

Caspase-14

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS, 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol, pH 7.2

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

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

**Caspase-14 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CASP14**Function**

Non-apoptotic caspase involved in epidermal differentiation. Is the predominant caspase in epidermal stratum corneum (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15556625" target="\_blank">15556625</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16854378" target="\_blank">16854378</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19960512" target="\_blank">19960512</a>). Involved in processing of prosaposin in the epidermis (By similarity). May be involved in retinal pigment epithelium cell barrier function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25121097" target="\_blank">25121097</a>). Involved in DNA degradation in differentiated keratinocytes probably by cleaving DFFA/ICAD leading to liberation of DFFB/CAD (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24743736" target="\_blank">24743736</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

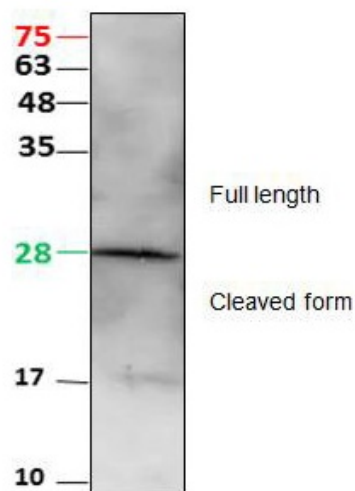
Expressed in keratinocytes of adult skin suprabasal layers (from spinous layers to the stratum granulosum and stratum corneum) (at protein level). Expressed in keratinocytes of hair shaft and sebaceous glands (at protein level). In psoriatic skin only expressed at very low levels (PubMed:11175259). The p17/10 mature form is expressed in epidermis stratum corneum, the p20/p8 intermediate form in epidermis upper granular cells of the stratum granulosum (PubMed:22825846).

**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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Caspase-14 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Jurkat lysate with Caspase-4 antibody

### **Caspase-14 Antibody - 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. Caspase-14 may not play a role in apoptosis, but instead may regulate keratinocyte differentiation. Expression of caspase-14 may protect from psoriasis and irradiation damage. Caspase-14 may also be responsible for proteolytic processing of filaggrin during terminal differentiation of keratinocytes.