

Anti-CASP14 / Caspase 14 Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17746

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P31944
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	27680
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	23581
Alias Symbol	CASP14
Other Names	CASP14, Caspase-14, Caspase 14, MICE, CASP-14
Target/Specificity	Caspase-14 in cell extracts
Reconstitution & Storage	Antiserum
Precautions	Anti-CASP14 / Caspase 14 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CASP14
Function	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).
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).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.