

Rabbit Anti-Caspase-14 p10 antibody

SL10136R

Product Name:	Caspase-14 p10
Chinese Name:	半胱胺酸蛋白酶蛋白14抗体
Alias:	Apoptosis related cysteine protease; Apoptosis related cysteine protease; CASP 14; CASP-14; CASP14; Caspase 14 apoptosis related cysteine protease; Caspase 14 apoptosis related cysteine protease; Caspase 14 precursor; Caspase 14 precursor; Caspase-14 subunit p10; Caspase-14; Caspase-14; Caspase14; CASPE_HUMAN; MGC119079; MICE; MICE; Mini ICE; Mini ICE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caspase-14 subunit p10:155-242/242
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	A unique family of cysteine proteases has been described that differs in sequence, structure and substrate specificity from any previously described protease family. This

family, Ced-3/caspase-1, is composed of caspase-1, caspase-2, caspase-3, caspase-4, caspase-6 and caspase-7 (also designated Mch3, ICE-LAP3 or CMH-1), caspase-9, caspase-10, and caspase-14. Ced-3/caspase-1 family members function as key components of the apoptotic machinery and act to destroy specific target proteins which are critical to cellular longevity. Caspase-3, caspase-7 and caspase-9, but not caspase-1, have been shown to cleave the nuclear protein PARP into an apoptotic fragment. Caspase-14, also designated MICE (for mini-ICE), is highly expressed in embryonic tissues but appears to be absent from adult tissues. Procaspase-14 can be processed in vitro by caspase-8 and caspase-10 but not by other caspases.

Function:

Believed to be a non-apoptotic caspase which is involved in epidermal differentiation. Seems to play a role in keratinocyte differentiation and cornification. Probably regulates maturation of the epidermis by proteolytically processing filaggrin.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

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.

Similarity: Belongs to the peptidase C14A family.

SWISS: P31944

Gene ID: 23581

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23581Human

Entrez Gene: 12365 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 299587Rat

Omim: 605848Human

SwissProt: P31944Human

SwissProt: O89094Mouse

Unigene: 466057Human

	Unigene: 20940Mouse
	Unigene: 228179Rat
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	Tissue/cell: Mouse Embryo tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-
	embedded;
	Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block
	endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer
	(normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
	Incubation: Anti-Caspase 14 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10136R) 1:200,
	overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
	DAB(C-0010) staining



