



# Caspase-14 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1015

For research use only

## Overview

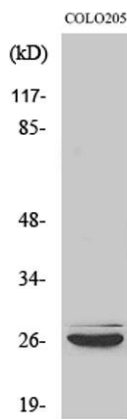
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<b>Product Name</b>	Caspase-14 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Caspase-14 . at AA range: 110-190
<b>Specificity</b>	Caspase-14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Caspase-14 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Caspase14
<b>Gene Name</b>	CASP14
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	27kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	23581
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P31944
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CASP14; Caspase-14; CASP-14
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This



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caspase has been shown to be 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 keratinocyte terminal differentiation, which is important for the formation of the skin barrier. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Caspase-14 Polyclonal Antibody