

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Caspase-14 in direct ELISA and Western Blot.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 868715
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Caspase-14 Ser2-Gln242 Accession # P31944
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Caspase-14 belongs to the evolutionarily conserved caspase family of cysteinyl aspartate-specific proteinases that frequently play a central role in apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes that undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce large and small subunits that dimerize to form an active enzyme. Caspase-14 is processed to form p19 and p10 subunits, but unlike many caspases, this activation is believed to be non-apoptotic. Expressed within hair follicles and sebaceous glands in the epidermis, Caspase-14 processing is implicated in terminal keratinocyte differentiation and cornification. Caspase-14 expression may also protect against psoriasis and epidermal UVB photodamage. Full-length human Caspase-14 is 242 amino acids (aa) in length, and shares 71% and 72% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Caspase-14, respectively.

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