

Product datasheet for **AM05292PU-N**

Cytokeratin 14 (KRT14) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: DE-SPK14]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	DE-SPK14
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: Detects Human Cytokeratin 14 at 50 kDa. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: It provides a positive reaction on basal cells of non-keratinizing stratified epithelia, basal cells and suprabasal cells of the epidermis and gingiva, myoepithelial cells and squamous cell carcinomas. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin-Embedded Tissue when using the <i>Microwave</i> method.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH corresponding to the carboxy terminal sequence of Human Cytokeratin 14 (KVVSTHEQVLRTKN)
Specificity:	This antibody reacts specifically with Human Cytokeratin-14 (50 kDa) by Immunoblotting . Does not react with other Cytokeratins or other proteins.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified IgG fraction. Preservative: 0.08% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A/G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	keratin 14



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3861 Human P02533](#)

Background: Cytokeratins (CK) are intermediate filaments of epithelial cells, both in keratinizing tissue (ie., skin) and non-keratinizing cells (ie., mesothelial cells). Although not a traditional marker for endothelial cells, cytokeratins have also been found in some microvascular endothelial cells. At least 20 different cytokeratins (CK) in the molecular range of 40-70 kDa and isoelectric points of 5-8.5 can be identified using two dimensional gel electrophoresis. Biochemically, most members of the CK family fall into one of two classes, type I (acidic polypeptides) and type II (basic polypeptides). At least one member of the acidic family and one member of the basic family is expressed in all epithelial cells. Monoclonal antibodies to cytokeratin proteins can be useful markers for tumor identification and classification. Keratin 14 is a member of the keratin family, the most diverse group of intermediate filaments. It is usually found as a heterotetramer with two molecules of keratin 5, a type II keratin. Together they form the cytoskeleton of epithelial cells. Mutations in the genes for these keratins are associated with epidermolysis bullosa simplex. Keratin 14 has been studied as a prognostic marker in breast cancer.

Synonyms: Cytokeratin-14, CK14, Keratin 14, K14, KRT14