

Product datasheet for **AR09363PU-N**

Cytokeratin 14 Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Cytokeratin 14 human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% determined by SDS gelelectrophoresis
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein
Reconstitution Method:	AR09363PU-N: Restore with 175 µl distilled water (final volume 250 µl). AR09363PU-S: Restore with 70 µl distilled water (final volume 100 µl). Final solution: 30mM Tris/HCl pH 8, 9.5M Urea, 2mM DTT, 2mM EDTA, 10mM Methylammonium Chloride.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein
Applications:	Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS gelelectrophoresis. Immunoassays. Immunization. Protocol: Reconstitution to filaments is performed by mixing equimolar amounts of keratins of type I and type II at concentrations of approx. 0.5 mg/ml, both dissolved in 9.5 M urea buffer (see above). Protofilaments and filament complexes are obtained by dialyzing the resulting polypeptide solution stepwise to a concentration of 4 M urea and then to low salt condition (50 mM NaCl, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4). For immunization purposes, the solution can be further dialyzed against PBS (phosphate buffered saline, e.g. Dulbecco's PBS).
Protein Description:	Recombinant human keratin K14 (formerly also designated cytokeratin 14). Molecular weight: 51,662 (+ methionin). 51,530 (- methionin; calculated from sequence). 50,000 (determined by SDS gelelectrophoresis).
Note:	Isoelectric Point: pl 5.3 (4.92 calculated from sequence)



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Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000517
Locus ID:	3861
UniProt ID:	P02533
Cytogenetics:	17q21.2
Synonyms:	CK14; EBS3; EBS4; K14; NFJ
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the keratin family, the most diverse group of intermediate filaments. This gene product, a type I keratin, is usually found as a heterotetramer with two keratin 5 molecules, 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. At least one pseudogene has been identified at 17p12-p11. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]