

## Cytokeratin 14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB22608

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC	53	Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:100-500
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:100-500

### Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	Cytokeratin 14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 14 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	<a href="#">P02533</a>
Entrez-Gene ID	<a href="#">3861</a>

### Product Description

Cytokeratin 14 (also designated KRT14 antibody, or Keratin 14 antibody) comprise a diverse group of intermediate filament proteins (IFPs) that are expressed in pairs in both keratinized and non-keratinized epithelial tissue, where they constitute up to 85% of mature keratinocytes in the vertebrate epidermis. Cytokeratins play a critical role in differentiation and tissue specialization and function to maintain the overall structural integrity of epithelial cells. The  $\alpha$ -helical coiled-coil dimers associate laterally end-to-end to form 10 nm diameter filaments. Cytokeratins are useful markers of tissue differentiation and, in addition, they aid in the characterization of malignant tumors. In Bowen's disease, the characteristic malignancy of the epidermis exhibits distinct expression patterns of Cytokeratin 14. The gene encoding human Cytokeratin 14 maps to chromosome 17q12-21. Mutations in this gene lead to epidermolysis bullosa simplex, an inherited skin disorder characterized by skin blistering due to basal keratinocyte fragility.

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