Datasheet for ABIN335329

anti-KRT14 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	KRT14
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Pig, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This KRT14 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	RCK107 is a mouse monoclonal IgG3 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a mouse immunized with a cytoskeletal preparation of TR146 epithelial cells.
Clone:	RCK107
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Human, rat, canine and swine.
Purification:	Purified

Target Details

Target:	KRT14
Alternative Name:	Cytokeratin 14 / Keratin K14 (KRT14 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 - 7.8. The individual human cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the human body usually express cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Application Details

Application Notes:	RCK107 reacts exclusively with cytokeratin 14 which is present in basal cell compartments of stratified and combined epithelia. RCK107 is suitable for immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry on frozen sections, flow cytometry and immunoblotting. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration, recommended range is 1:100 - 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 - 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Meek, Van Elssen, Huijskens, van der Stegen, Tonnaer, Lumeij, Vanderlocht, Hesselink, Kirkland, Germeraad, Bos: "T cells fail to develop in the human skin-cell explants system, an inconvenient truth." in: **BMC immunology**, Vol. 12, Issue 1, pp. 17, (2011) (PubMed). van Leenders, Dijkman, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa, Ruiter, Schalken: "Demonstration of intermediate cells during human prostate epithelial differentiation in situ and in vitro using triple-staining confocal scanning microscopy." in: **Laboratory investigation; a journal of technical methods and pathology**, Vol. 80, Issue 8, pp. 1251-8, (2000) (PubMed).

Publications

Vos, van den Ingh, de Neijs, van Mil, Ivanyi, Ramaekers: "Immunohistochemistry with keratin monoclonal antibodies in canine tissues: urogenital tract, respiratory tract, (neuro-)endocrine tissues, choroid plexus and spinal cord." in: **Zentralblatt für Veterinärmedizin. Reihe A**, Vol. 39, Issue 10, pp. 721-40, (1993) (PubMed).

Vos, van den Ingh, Ramaekers, Molenbeek, de Neijs, van Mil, Ivanyi: "The expression of keratins, vimentin, neurofilament proteins, smooth muscle actin, neuron-specific enolase, and synaptophysin in tumors of the specific glands in the canine anal region." in: **Veterinary pathology**, Vol. 30, Issue 4, pp. 352-61, (1993) (PubMed).

Bauwens, De Groot, Ramaekers, Veldman, Huizing: "Expression of intermediate filament proteins in the adult human vestibular labyrinth." in: **The Annals of otology, rhinology, and laryngology**, Vol. 101, Issue 6, pp. 479-86, (1992) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Images

Image 1.

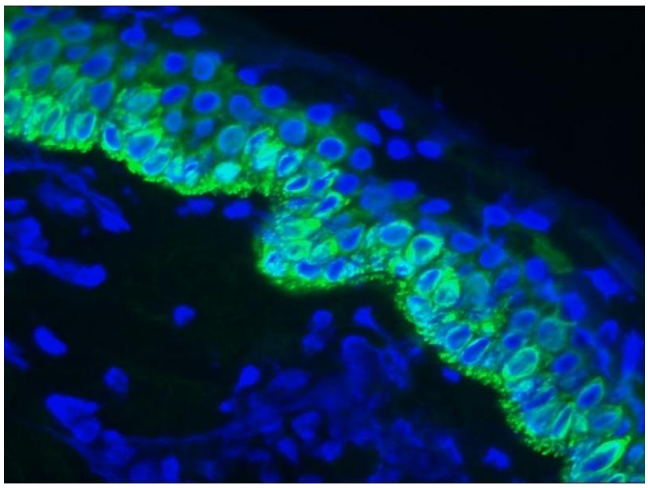
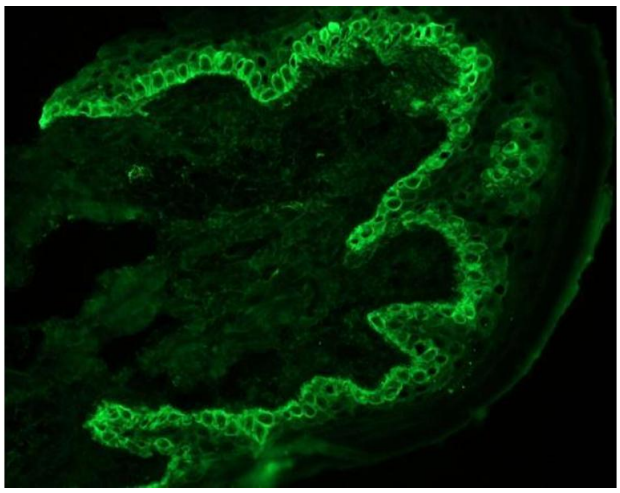


Image 2.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections)

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry on frozen section of swine skin showing basal cell staining