

## Recombinant KRT14/Cytokeratin 14 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300289P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

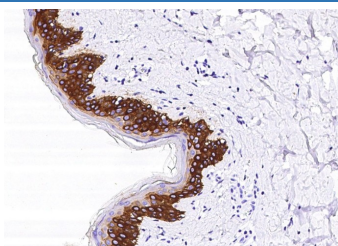
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the human Cytokeratin 14.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	B211
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

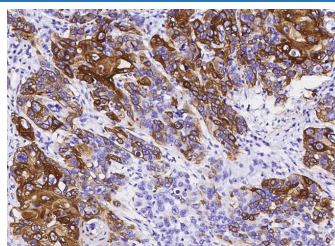
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC-P</b>	1:10000-1:20000
<b>IP</b>	1-4 µL/mg of lysate

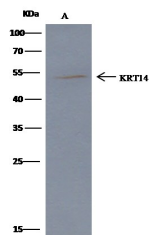
### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human skin using KRT14/Cytokeratin 14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:20000.

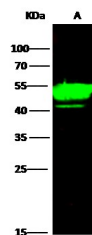


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal carcinoma using KRT14/Cytokeratin 14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:20000.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 µL anti-KRT14 Monoclonal Antibody and 60 µg of Immunomagnetic beads Protein G. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using KRT14 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A: 0.5 mg A431 Whole Cell Lysate

**Observed-MW:52 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:52 kDa**



Western Blot with Cytokeratin14 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: A431 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

**Observed-MW:52 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:52 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
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Rev. V1.1

## Background

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.

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