



# Cytokeratin 14 (PT1674) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15137
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Predict react with Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	KRT14
<b>Protein Name</b>	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 (Cytokeratin-14) (CK-14) (Keratin-14) (K14)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 14
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Cytokeratin 14. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 500-2000 IHC-p 1:100-500. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Expressed in both as a filamentous pattern.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:26758872). Detected in the basal layer, lowered within the more apically located layers specifically in the stratum spinosum, stratum granulosum but is not detected in stratum corneum. Strongly expressed in the outer root sheath of anagen follicles but not in the germinative matrix, inner root sheath or hair (PubMed:9457912). Found in keratinocytes surrounding the club hair during telogen (PubMed:9457912).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.,disease:Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, although it is less severe.,disease:Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex



Weber-Cockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.,disease:Defects in KRT14 are the cause of derma

#### 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

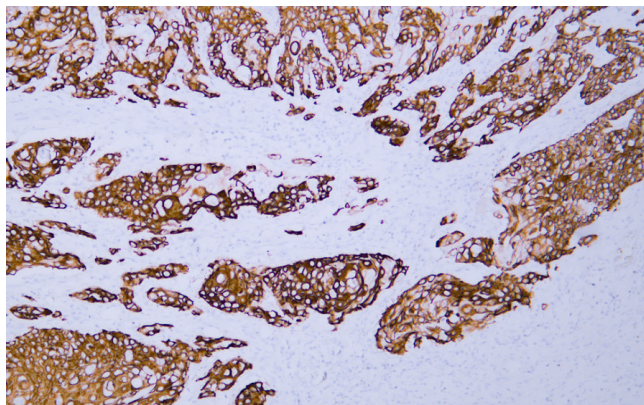
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

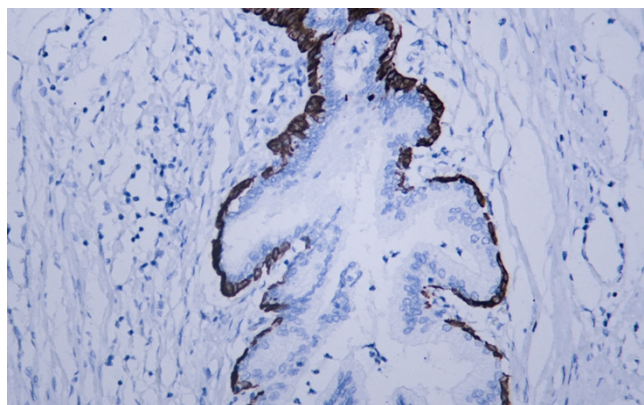
#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

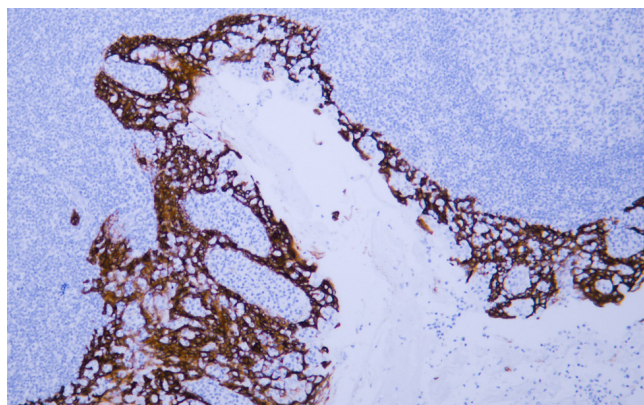
### Products Images



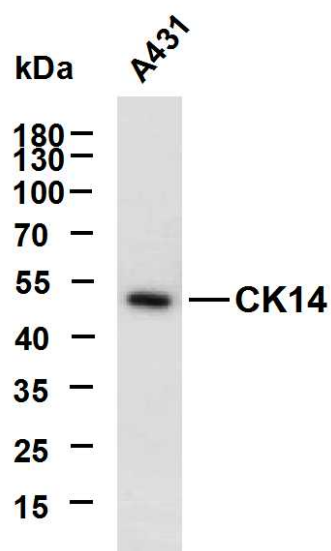
Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody



Human prostate tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody



A431 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CK14 (ABT049) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Predicted band size: 53kDa Observed band size: 53kDa