

## 36-2673: Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (KRT14) (Squamous Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: KRT14/2375)

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | KRT14/2375  |
| <b>Application :</b>           | FACS,IHC  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | KRT14   |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 3861  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | P02533  |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | CK-14; Dowling Meara; ebs3; ebs4; Epidermolysis Bullosa Simplex; k14; Keratin 14; Keratin Type I Cytoskeletal 14; Koebner; krt14; NFJ |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2a, kappa  |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant human KRT14 fragment (around aa351-472) (exact sequence is proprietary)   |

### Description

Cytokeratin 14 (CK14) belongs to the type I (or A or acidic) subfamily of low molecular weight keratins and exists in combination with keratin 5 (type II or B or basic). CK14 is found in basal cells of squamous epithelia, some glandular epithelia, myoepithelium, and mesothelial cells. Anti-CK14 is useful in differentiating squamous cell carcinomas from poorly differentiated epithelial tumors. Anti-CK14 is one of the specific basal markers for distinguishing between basal and non-basal subtypes of breast carcinomas. Anti-CK14 is also a good marker for differentiation of intraductal from invasive salivary duct carcinoma by the positive staining of basal cells surrounding the in-situ neoplasm as well as for differentiation of benign prostate from prostate carcinoma. Furthermore, this antibody has been useful in separating oncocytic tumors of the kidney from its renal mimics, and in identifying metaplastic carcinomas of the breast.

### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT14/2375).

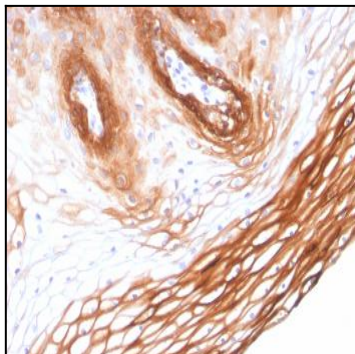


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skin stained with Cytokeratin 14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT14/2375).

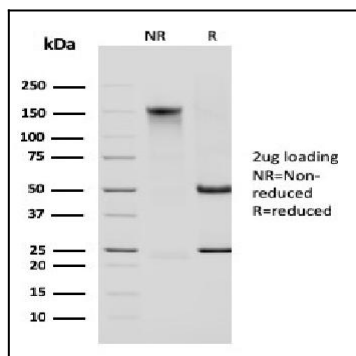


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cytokeratin 14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT14/2375). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

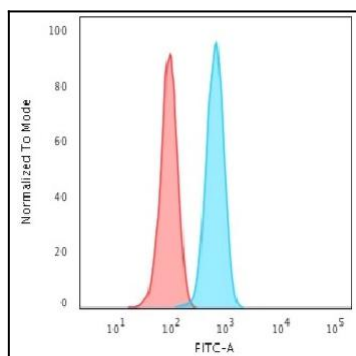


Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody ((KRT14/2375) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

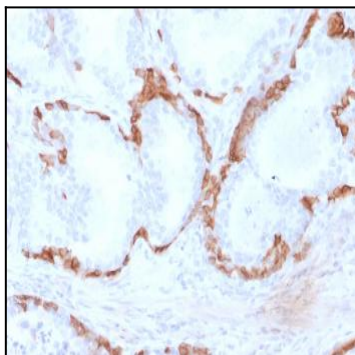


Fig. 5: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT14/2375).