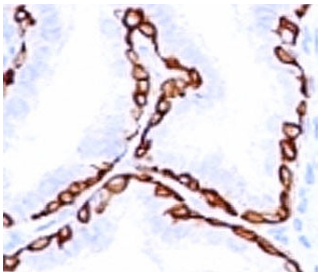
Anti-Cytokeratin 14 Antibody [clone SPM263] (V9058)

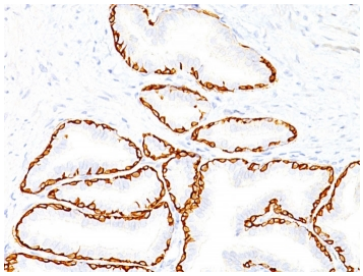
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9058-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9058-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9058SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V9058IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

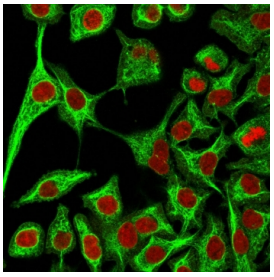
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG3, kappa
Clone Name	SPM263
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02533
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody is available for research use only.



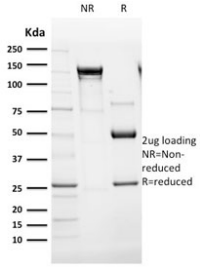
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma stained with anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone SPM263).



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma stained with anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone SPM263).



Immunofluorescent staining of fixed human A549 cells with anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone SPM263, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone SPM263) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

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.

Explore our KRT14 Antibody KRT14/4128 for investigating cytokeratin 14 expression, basal epithelial differentiation, and intermediate filament organization in normal and diseased tissues.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A 15 amino acid peptide from the C-terminus of human keratin 14 was used as the immunogen for this anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody.

Storage

Store the anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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