

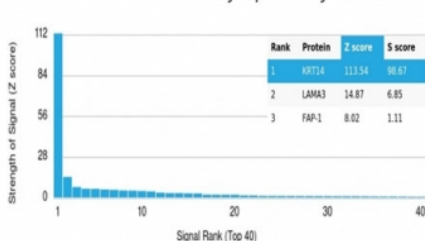
## CK14 Antibody / Cytokeratin 14 / KRT14 [clone KRT14/4133] (V9319)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9319-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9319-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9319SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

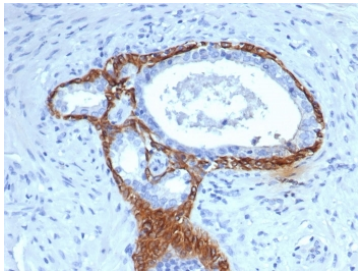
[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	KRT14/4133
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	P02533
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This CK14 antibody is available for research use only.

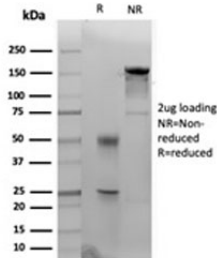
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CK14 antibody (clone KRT14/4133). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the KRT14/4133 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with CK14 antibody (clone KRT14/4133).  
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CK14 antibody (clone KRT14/4133) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Cytokeratin 14 is one of the specific basal markers for distinguishing between basal and non-basal subtypes of breast carcinomas. It 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.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CK14 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 351-472 was used as the immunogen for the CK14 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the CK14 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.