

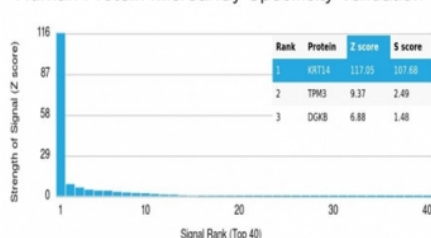
Cytokeratin 14 Antibody / CK14 / KRT14 [clone KRT14/4129] (V9315)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9315-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9315-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9315SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

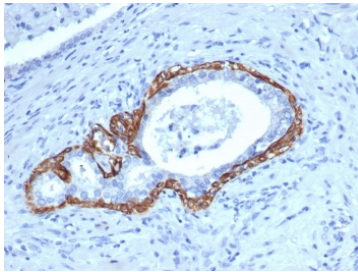
[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	KRT14/4129
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P02533
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 14 antibody is available for research use only.

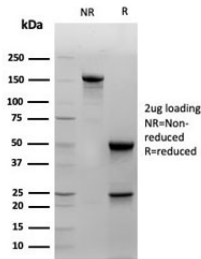
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone KRT14/4129). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the KRT14/4129 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 Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone KRT14/4129). 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 Cytokeratin 14 antibody (clone KRT14/4129) 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 14 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 351-472 was used as the immunogen for the Cytokeratin 14 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Cytokeratin 14 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.