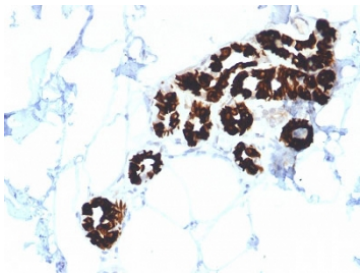
KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 / Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody [clone KRT15/2554] (V7428)

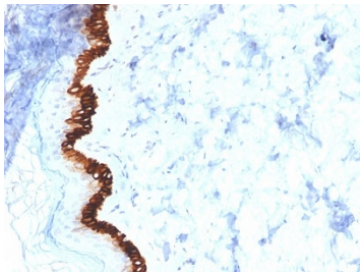
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7428-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7428-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7428SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7428IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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

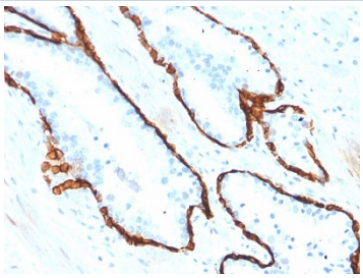
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	KRT15/2554
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P19012
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 / Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



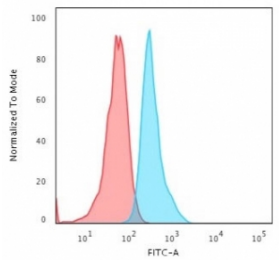
KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 by IHC in human basal cell carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human basal cell carcinoma tissue using the Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody. Strong brown immunoreactivity is visible within multiple nests of basaloid tumor cells, with staining concentrated in the epithelial tumor structures. The surrounding stromal tissue exhibits comparatively limited labeling, while hematoxylin counterstaining highlights nuclei in blue. The staining distribution demonstrates KRT15 immunoreactivity within the examined neoplastic epithelial population. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes.



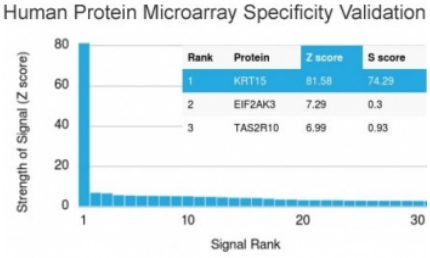
KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 by IHC in human basal cell carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human basal cell carcinoma tissue using the Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody. Prominent brown staining follows a continuous, irregular band of epithelial tumor cells along the tissue interface, with comparatively little immunoreactivity in the adjacent connective tissue. The sharply demarcated staining pattern highlights KRT15 expression within the basaloid epithelial compartment, while hematoxylin counterstaining identifies nuclei in blue. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes.



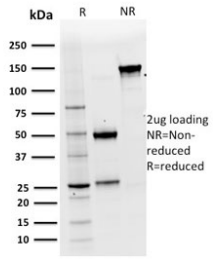
KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 by IHC in human prostate carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue using the Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody. Brown immunoreactivity is concentrated along the epithelial lining of several irregular glandular structures, with staining distributed primarily within the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells. The surrounding stromal regions show comparatively weak labeling, while hematoxylin counterstaining highlights nuclei in blue. The staining pattern demonstrates KRT15 immunoreactivity in selected epithelial structures within the examined tissue. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes.



KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 by FACS in human HeLa cells. Flow cytometry analysis of fixed and permeabilized HeLa human cervical carcinoma cells using the Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody. The blue histogram represents antibody staining, while the red histogram represents the isotype control. A clear rightward fluorescence shift is observed in the antibody-stained population, with the blue distribution centered at a higher fluorescence intensity than the control. The separation between the two populations demonstrates increased antibody-associated fluorescence under the experimental conditions, supporting detection of intracellular KRT15 in the examined HeLa cell population.



KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 by protein microarray analysis. Protein microarray specificity assessment of the Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody using a HuProt array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. KRT15 produces the highest-ranking signal, with a Z-score of approximately 67.4, followed by substantially weaker signals from other proteins, including ZFP423 and TAF10. The pronounced separation between the intended target and lower-ranked interactions supports preferential recognition of KRT15 under the assay conditions. Z-scores represent signal strength relative to the array mean, while S-scores describe the separation between ranked signals. These findings support the designation Protein Microarray Validated.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cytokeratin 15 antibody (clone KRT15/2554) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 / Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody recognizes keratin 15, a type I intermediate filament protein expressed in selected basal epithelial populations. Encoded by the KRT15 gene, this cytoskeletal protein contributes to epithelial structural integrity and exhibits a differentiation-dependent expression pattern. Its distribution is particularly informative in stratified epithelia and epithelial structures associated with hair follicles, where specialized cell populations maintain tissue architecture and support regeneration.

One important application of KRT15 research involves characterizing epithelial differentiation in cutaneous neoplasms. Basal cell carcinoma, trichoepithelioma, and trichoblastoma can display overlapping histological features despite differences in their biological behavior. Keratin expression profiles provide supplementary information about epithelial lineage and follicular differentiation. KRT15 immunoreactivity has been investigated in these tumors, although staining intensity and distribution vary among lesions. Consequently, Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody results are best interpreted alongside tissue morphology and additional immunohistochemical markers rather than as an independent diagnostic criterion.

Keratin 15 expression is also associated with the hair follicle bulge, a specialized epithelial compartment containing stem and progenitor cell populations. These cells participate in cyclical follicular regeneration and may contribute to epidermal repair following injury. KRT15 expression can decline during keratinocyte activation, making changes in its distribution relevant to studies of epithelial remodeling and differentiation. However, KRT15 positivity is not exclusive to stem cells, and its biological significance depends on the tissue compartment and accompanying molecular markers.

In epithelial tumor research, comparing KRT15 with other keratins, including KRT14, KRT17, and KRT19, can help characterize differences in cytoskeletal expression and differentiation status. Such comparisons are useful when investigating tumors with basal or follicular characteristics. KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 supports research into these expression patterns, particularly in human epithelial tissue sections and cultured cell populations.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this mouse monoclonal antibody with immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry validation, including staining of human basal cell carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, and HeLa cells. Protein microarray analysis provides additional evidence of target recognition. The Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody is available in conventional and prediluted IHC formulations, supporting investigations of epithelial differentiation and KRT15-associated tumor phenotypes.

Explore our Cytokeratin 15 Antibody KRT15/2957 for additional research into KRT15 expression, epithelial differentiation, and hair follicle biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 / Cytokeratin 15 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. 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

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554.

Storage

Store the KRT15 Antibody KRT15/2554 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 15 antibody, CK15 antibody, Keratin 15 antibody, Cytokeratin-15 antibody, K15 antibody, KRT15 monoclonal antibody

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