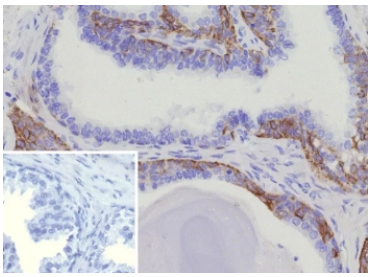
CK15 Antibody / Cytokeratin 15 [clone KRT15/9088R] (V5513)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5513-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5513-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5513SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

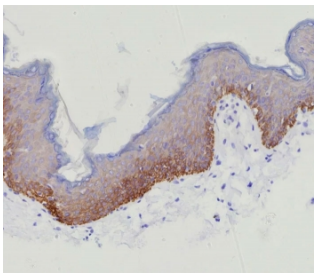
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

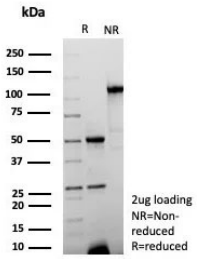
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT15/9088R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P19012
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant CK15 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate cancer tissue with recombinant CK15 antibody (clone KRT15/9088R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human skin tissue with recombinant CK15 antibody (clone KRT15/9088R). 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 recombinant CK15 antibody (clone KRT15/9088R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CK15 Antibody recognizes Cytokeratin 15, also known as Keratin 15 (KRT15), a type I intermediate filament protein that is characteristically expressed in basal epithelial cells of stratified squamous epithelia and in specific epithelial progenitor cell populations. Cytokeratin 15 is a cytoplasmic structural protein that contributes to the intermediate filament network, supporting cell shape, mechanical stability, and epithelial tissue organization. CK15 Antibody is widely used in research and pathology contexts and is commonly referred to as Cytokeratin 15 antibody or Keratin 15 antibody in the literature.

Cytokeratin 15 expression is most prominent in basal keratinocytes of the epidermis and in specialized epithelial niches, including the basal layer of stratified squamous epithelia and epithelial stem or progenitor compartments. In skin, CK15 is frequently associated with basal keratinocytes and cells within hair follicle structures, reflecting its role in epithelial maintenance and regeneration. This restricted basal and progenitor-associated expression pattern makes CK15 Antibody useful for distinguishing basal epithelial cells and stem-like populations from more differentiated suprabasal cells expressing keratins such as Cytokeratin 10 or Cytokeratin 13.

Alterations in Cytokeratin 15 expression have been reported in a variety of pathological conditions. Changes in CK15 expression patterns have been observed in epithelial hyperplasia, dysplasia, and squamous cell carcinoma, where loss or redistribution of basal keratin expression can reflect altered differentiation states and tumor progression. As a result, Cytokeratin 15 antibody staining patterns are commonly examined in research studies focused on epithelial stem cell biology, basal cell dynamics, and squamous lineage differentiation.

At the cellular level, Cytokeratin 15 participates in the organization of the intermediate filament cytoskeleton and contributes to the structural integrity of basal epithelial cells. Its association with basal and progenitor cell compartments makes CK15 Antibody a valuable tool for studies of epithelial stratification, tissue homeostasis, and regeneration. The CK15 Antibody (clone KRT15/9088R) is designed to detect Cytokeratin 15 expression in research applications where identification of basal epithelial or progenitor cell populations is required.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant CK15 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length Cytokeratin 15 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CK15 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CK15 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.