

Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73356

Specification

Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession P02533

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3861

Other Names

KRT14; Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14; Cytokeratin-14; CK-14; Keratin-14; K14

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KRT14

Function

The nonhelical tail domain is involved in promoting KRT5- KRT14 filaments to self-organize into large bundles and enhances the mechanical properties involved in resilience of keratin intermediate filaments in vitro.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Expressed in both as a filamentous pattern.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:26758872). Detected in the basal layer, lowered within the more apically located layers specifically in the stratum spinosum, stratum granulosum but is not detected in stratum corneum. Strongly expressed in the outer root sheath of anagen follicles but not in the germinative matrix, inner root sheath or hair (PubMed:9457912). Found in keratinocytes surrounding the club hair during telogen (PubMed:9457912).

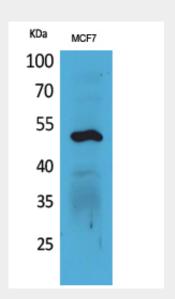


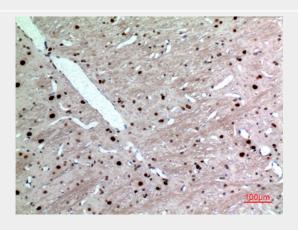
Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

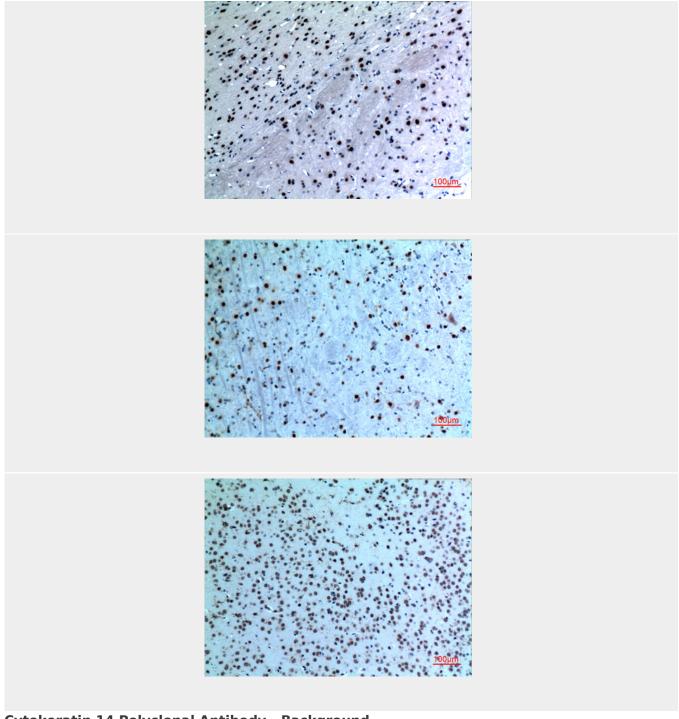
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Images









Cytokeratin 14 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The nonhelical tail domain is involved in promoting KRT5-KRT14 filaments to self-organize into large bundles and enhances the mechanical properties involved in resilience of keratin intermediate filaments in vitro.