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Mouse anti Cytokeratin 14 / Keratin K14

 nordicmubio.com/products/mouse-anti-cytokeratin-14-keratin-k14/MUB0323P-CE_slash_IVD

Catalog number: **MUB0323P-CE/IVD**

Clone	RCK107
Isotype	IgG1
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	0.1 mg
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Canine Human Rat Swine
Application	Flow Cytometry Immunocytochemistry Immunohistochemistry (frozen) Western Blotting

Background

Cytokeratins are a subfamily of intermediate filament proteins and are characterized by a remarkable biochemical diversity, represented in Human epithelial tissues by at least 20 different polypeptides. They range in molecular weight between 40 kDa and 68 kDa and isoelectric pH between 4.9 – 7.8. The individual Human Cytokeratins are numbered 1 to 20. The various epithelia in the Human body usually express Cytokeratins which are not only characteristic of the type of epithelium, but also related to the degree of maturation or differentiation within an epithelium. Cytokeratin subtype expression patterns are used to an increasing extent in the distinction of different types of epithelial malignancies. The Cytokeratin antibodies are not only of assistance in the differential diagnosis of tumors using immunohistochemistry on tissue sections, but are also a useful tool in cytopathology and flow cytometric assays.

Source

RCK107 is a Mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 Mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a Mouse immunized with a cytoskeletal preparation of TR146 epithelial cells.

Product

Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Formulation: Each vial contains 100 ul 1 mg/ml purified monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Specificity

RCK107 reacts exclusively with Cytokeratin 14 which is present in basal cell compartments of stratified and combined epithelia.

Applications

RCK107 is suitable for immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry on frozen sections, flow cytometry and immunoblotting. Optimal antibody dilution should be determined by titration; recommended range is 1:100 – 1:200 for flow cytometry, and for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated Horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:1000 for immunoblotting applications.

Storage

The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C. For prolonged storage prepare appropriate aliquots and store at or below -20°C. Prior to use, an aliquot is thawed slowly in the dark at ambient temperature, spun down again and used to prepare working dilutions by adding sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Working dilutions should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the same day. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product.

Caution

When used for in vitro diagnostic purposes results must be put within the context of other diagnostic tests as well as the clinical history of the patient by a certified professional before final interpretation. Analyses performed with this antibody should be paralleled by positive and negative controls. If unexpected results are obtained which cannot be attributed to differences in laboratory procedures, please contact us. This product may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpha Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

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CE Mark

CE

Protein Reference(s)

Database Name: UniProt

Accession Number: P02533

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM_Sodium Azide



Figure 1. Indirect immunofluorescence staining of swine skin frozen tissue section with MUB0323P (RCK107; Mouse anti keratin 14). Dilution 1:200. Specific staining of the basal and parabasal cells of the epidermis. No reactivity in the connective tissues.

