

# Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [EP1612Y] ab192056

KO 評価済 リコンビナント RabMAb

3 References 画像数 3

### 製品の概要

製品名	Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [EP1612Y]
製品の詳細	Alexa Fluor® 647 Rabbit monoclonal [EP1612Y] to Cytokeratin 14
由来種	Rabbit
標識	Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm
アプリケーション	適用あり: ICC/IF
種交差性	交差種: Human 非交差種: Mouse, Rat
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
ポジティブ・コントロール	ICC/IF: A431 cells.
特記事項	<p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <a href="#">RabMAb® patents</a>.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or <a href="mailto:outlicensing@thermofisher.com">outlicensing@thermofisher.com</a>.</p>

### 製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EP1612Y
アイソタイプ	IgG

## アプリケーション

**The Abpromise guarantee**      **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab192056の使用に適用されます  
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ICC/IF		1/100. Signal can be observed in cells fixed with MeOH or PFA.

## ターゲット情報

機能	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.
組織特異性	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. Found in keratinocytes surrounding the club hair during telogen.
関連疾患	<p>Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.</p> <p>Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Weber-Cockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.</p> <p>Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, although it is less severe.</p> <p>Defects in KRT14 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex autosomal recessive (AREBS) [MIM:601001]. AREBS is an intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by localized blistering on the dorsal, lateral and plantar surfaces of the feet.</p> <p>Defects in KRT14 are the cause of Naegeli-Franceschetti-Jadassohn syndrome (NFJS) [MIM:161000]; also known as Naegeli syndrome. NFJS is a rare autosomal dominant form of ectodermal dysplasia. The cardinal features are absence of dermatoglyphics (fingerprints), reticular cutaneous hyperpigmentation (starting at about the age of 2 years without a preceding inflammatory stage), palmoplantar keratoderma, hypohidrosis with diminished sweat gland</p>

function and discomfort provoked by heat, nail dystrophy, and tooth enamel defects. Defects in KRT14 are the cause of dermatopathia pigmentosa reticularis (DPR) [MIM:125595]. DPR is a rare ectodermal dysplasia characterized by lifelong persistent reticulate hyperpigmentation, noncicatricial alopecia, and nail dystrophy.

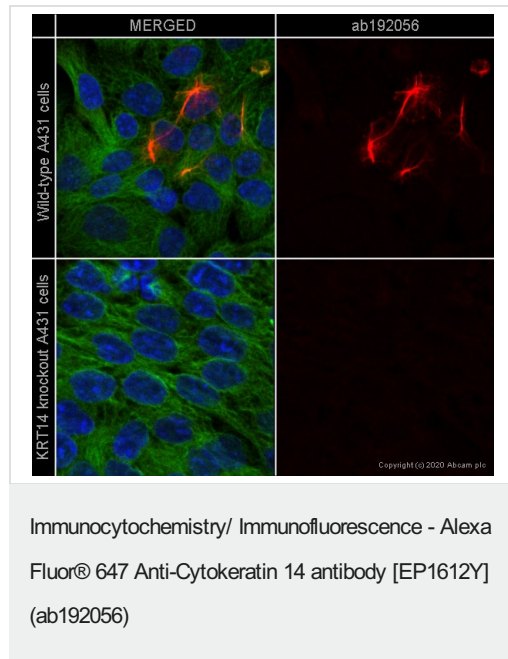
## 配列類似性

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

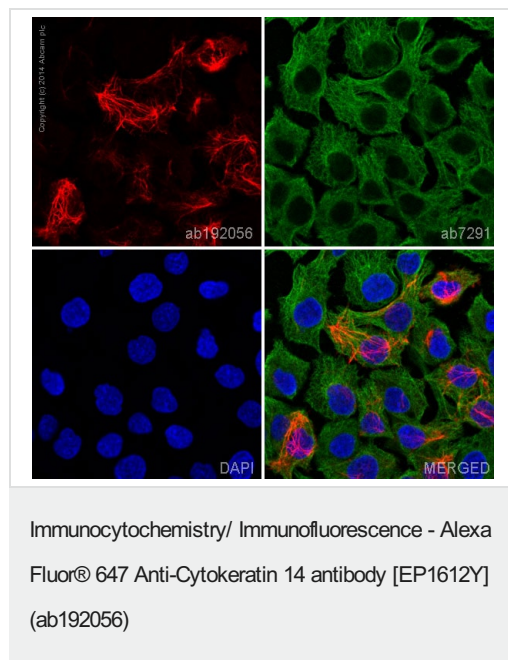
## 細胞内局在

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

## 画像



ab192056 staining KRT14 in wild-type A431 cells (top panel) and KRT14 knockout A431 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min) then permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab192056 at 1/100 dilution and **ab195887** (Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin - Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/250 dilution overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems TCS SP8).



ab192056 staining Cytokeratin 14 in A431 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab192056 at a working dilution of 1 in 100 (shown in red) and **ab7291** (Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin) at 1µg/ml overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with an Alexa Fluor® 488 Goat anti-Mouse secondary (**ab150117**) at 2µg/ml (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

This product gave a positive signal in 4% formaldehyde (10min) fixed HeLa cells under the same testing conditions.

### Why choose a recombinant antibody?



**Research with confidence**  
Consistent and reproducible results



**Long-term and scalable supply**  
Recombinant technology



**Success from the first experiment**  
Confirmed specificity



**Ethical standards compliant**  
Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody  
[EP1612Y] (ab192056)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors