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Product datasheet

Biotin Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [LL002] ab271819

画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Biotin Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [LL002]

製品の詳細 Biotin Mouse monoclonal [LL002] to Cytokeratin 14

由来種 Mouse 標識 Biotin

 アプリケーション
 適用あり: IHC-P

 種交差性
 交差種: Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide within Mouse Cytokeratin 14 (C terminal). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Database link: Q61781

ポジティブ・コントロール IHC-P: Human skin tissue.

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

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 long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.05% BSA

精製度 Protein A/G purified

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

 クローン名
 LL002

 アイソタイプ
 IgG3

 軽鎖の種類
 kappa

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The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab271819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
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 2 - 4 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 function and discomfort provoked by heat, nail dystrophy, and tooth enamel defects.

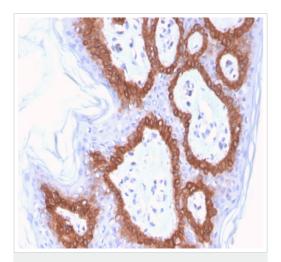
Defects in KRT14 are the cause of dermatopathia pigmentosa reticularis (DPR) [MIM:125595]. DPR is a rare ectodermal dysplasia characterized by lifelong persistent reticulate hyperpigmentation, noncicatricial alopecia, and nail dystrophy.

配列類似性

Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

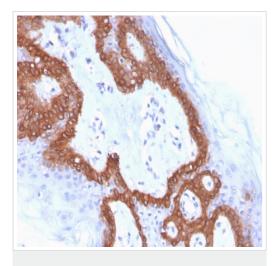
細胞内局在

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



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Biotin Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [LL002] (ab271819)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tisue stained for Cytokeratin 14 using ab271819 at 4 μ g/ml in immunohistochemical analysis



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Biotin Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [LL002] (ab271819)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue stained for Cytokeratin 14 using ab271819 at 4 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis

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