

Cytokeratin 14 (PT1674) IHC kit

Catalog No: IHCM6031

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: IHC

Target: Cytokeratin 14

Fields: >>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection

Gene Name: KRT14

Protein Name: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 (Cytokeratin-14) (CK-14) (Keratin-14) (K14)

Human Gene Id: 3861

Human Swiss Prot

No:

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Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 14 AA range: 400-472

Specificity: The antibody can specifically recognize human CK14 protein. In

immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, the

antibody specifically labels the basal cell of squamous ep

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/lgG1, kappa

P02533

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Storage Stability: 2°C to 8°C/1 year

Background: This gene encodes a member of the keratin family, the most diverse group of

intermediate filaments. This gene product, a type I keratin, is usually found as a heterotetramer with two keratin 5 molecules, a type II keratin. Together they form the cytoskeleton of epithelial cells. Mutations in the genes for these keratins are associated with epidermolysis bullosa simplex. At least one pseudogene has

been identified at 17p12-p11. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

disease:Defects in KRT14 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-

1/3



Function:

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., disease: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, althought it is less severe., disease: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., disease:Defects in KRT14 are the cause of derma

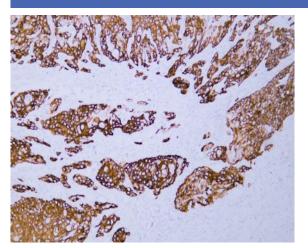
Subcellular Location:

Expression:

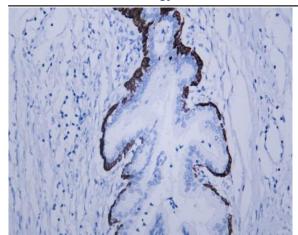
Cytoplasmic, Membranous

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).

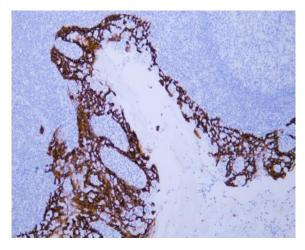
Products Images



Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody



Human prostate tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 14 (ABT049) Antibody