# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Biotin Anti-Cytokeratin 14 antibody [LL002] ab271819

### 2 图像

#### 概述

产**品名称** 生物素Anti-Cytokeratin 14抗体[LL002]

描述 生物素小鼠单克隆抗体[LL002] to Cytokeratin 14

**宿主** Mouse **偶联物** Biotin

**经测试应用 适用于:** IHC-P **种属反应性 与反应:** Human

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

Database link: Q61781

阳性对照 IHC-P: Human skin tissue.

常规说明 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

#### 性能

形式 Liquid

**存放说明** 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.

**存储溶液** pH: 7.2

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

纯**度** Protein A/G purified

 克隆
 单克隆

 克隆编号
 LL002

 同种型
 lgG3

 轻链类型
 kappa

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#### The Abpromise guarantee

#### Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab271819于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度:实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
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.

#### 靶标

#### 功能

## 组织特异性

#### 疾病相关

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.

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.

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.

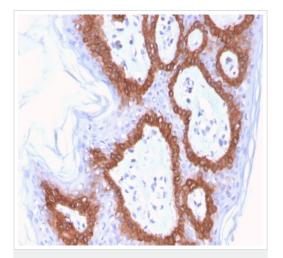
Defects in KRT14 are the cause of dermatopathia pigmentosa reticularis (DPR) [MIM:125595]. DPR is a rare ectodermal dysplasia characterized by lifelong persistent reticulate hyperpigmentation, noncicatricial alopecia, and nail dystrophy.

#### Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

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

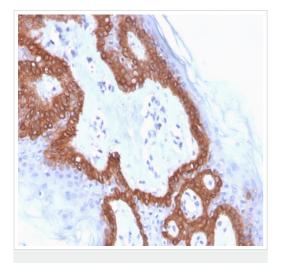
序列相似性

细胞定位



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  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ g/ml in immunohistochemical analysis

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

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- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
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