

Cytokeratin 14 (KRT14) clone LL002

Instructions for Use

Specification:

Cytokeratin 14 (CK14) belongs to the type I (or A or acidic) subfamily of low molecular weight keratins and exists in combination with keratin 5 (type II or B or basic). CK14 is found in basal cells of squamous epithelia, some glandular epithelia, myoepithelium, and mesothelial cells. Anti-CK14 is useful in differentiating squamous cell carcinomas from poorly differentiated epithelial tumors. Anti-CK14 is one of the specific basal markers for distinguishing between basal and non-basal subtypes of breast carcinomas. Anti-CK14 is also a good marker for differentiation of intraductal from invasive salivary duct carcinoma by the positive staining of basal cells surrounding the in-situ neoplasm as well as for differentiation of benign prostate from prostate carcinoma. Furthermore, this antibody has been useful in separating oncolytic tumors of the kidney from its renal mimics, and in identifying metaplastic carcinomas of the breast.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM3861-C01	Cytokeratin 14	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM3861-C05	Cytokeratin 14	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM3861-C1	Cytokeratin 14	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat. Others not known

Clone: LL002

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG3

Control Tissue: Skin or Squamous cell carcinoma

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of 15 amino acid from the C-terminus of human keratin 14

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:200 - 1:400)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

- Leigh I M *et. al.* (1988) *Dermatology*, 91:415.
- P.Purkis et al. 1990. *Journal of Cell Science*. 97: p39-50.
- H.Schaafsma et al. 1990. *American Journal Of Pathology*. 136(2): p329-43.
- Perkins W *et. al.* *J Cutaneous Pathol*, 1992, 19(6):476-82.
- Kasper M. *Histochemistry*, 1991, 95(6):613-20.

