

KRT14 Human

Description: Cytokeratin 14 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 51,530 Dalton. The KRT14 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-355

For research use only.

Synonyms: Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14, Cytokeratin-14, CK-14, Keratin-14, K14, KRT14, NFJ, CK14, EBS3, EBS4.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein (1mg/ml) was lyophilized after from a sterile solution containing 30mM Tris-HCL pH-8, 9.5M urea, 2mM DTT, 2mM EDTA and 10mM methylammonium chloride.

Stability:

Lyophilized KRT14 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution KRT14 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized CK-14 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Cytokeratin 14 is a member of the keratin family, the most diverse group of intermediate filaments. Cytokeratin 14 is 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.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).