## Datasheet

| Mouse mAb to | Keratin 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone | EBS-IF-004 |
| Isotype | IgM-к |

## Source

A hybrid (BALB/c x B6) mouse was immunized with AA 459-472 at the carboxyterminal end of human cytokeratin 14, conjugated to KLH.
Fusion partner: SP2/0.

## Specifications

EBS-IF-004 reacts specifically with keratin 14 ( 50 kDa ) in immunoblotting. In tissue sections EBS-IF-004 is positive with basal cells of non-keratinizing stratified epithelia, basal cells and suprabasal cells of the epidermis and gingiva, myoepithelial cells and squamous cell carcinomas.

## Species reactivity



Figure 1: Human prostate stained with EBS-IF-004 (paraffin)

## Applications

Demonstration of keratin 14 in immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence tests and immunoblotting.

| Flow cytometry | Frozen sections | Immunofluorescence | Paraffin sections | Western blot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | + | + | Citrate | + |

## Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with $0,02 \%$ sodium azide.
Stored at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

## Dilution advice

$>$ Flow Cytometry (1-2 $\mu \mathrm{g} /$ million cells in 0.1 ml , fix cells in $4 \%$ PFA for 10 min , at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, permeabilize with $0,2 \%$ saponin or digitonin for 15 min , at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).


Figure 2: Cat oesophagus stained with EBS-IF-004 (frozen section)
$>$ Immunoblotting ( $1-2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ).
$>$ Immunofluorescence ( $1-2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ).
> Immunohistology (formalin-fixed: $2-4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 , for $10-20 \mathrm{~min}$ followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

## Positive control

Skin.

## Datasheet

## References

> Ivanyi, D. et al. Am. J. Vet. Res. 53: 304-314 (1992).
$>$ Ivanyi, D. et al. Cancer Res. 50(16): 5143-5152 (1990).
$>$ Balm A.J.M. et al., Eur. Arch. Otorhinolaryngol. 253: 227-233 (1996).

