



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Cytokeratin 14 Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500969
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14, Cytokeratin-14, CK-14, Keratin-14, K14, KRT14, NFJ, CK14, EBS3, EBS4.

Description

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.

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

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 EDTA and 10mM methylammonium chloride.

Reconstitution

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

Stability

Lyophilized CK-14 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CK-14 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.