#### **Product Datasheet**

# Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 (KRT14) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK10182

Package Size: #EK10182-1 48T #EK10182-2 96T

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## Description

Product Name	Human Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 14 (KRT14) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CK14; EBS3; EBS4; K14; NFJ; cytokeratin 14 keratin 14 (epidermolysis bullosa simplex; Dowling-Meara;
	Koebner)
Accession No.	P02533
Uniprot	P02533
GeneID	3861;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

## **Application Details**

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL	
Sensitivity:0.059 ng/mL	
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids	
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL	
Assay Time:1-4.5h	
Detection wavelength:450 nm	

### **Product Description**

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate KRT14 in samples. An antibody specific for KRT14 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyKRT14 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for KRT14 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of KRT14 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: Keratin 14 is a type I cytokeratin. It 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 and Dermatopathia pigmentosa reticularis, both of which are autosomal dominant mutations.

KRT14 belongs to a large group of acidic type I keratins that interact with basic type II keratins to form the 8-nm cytoskeletal filaments of epithelial cells. Both type I and type II keratins have a central alpha-helical domain of over 300 amino acids that mediates keratin interaction. KRT14 is expressed in the basal layer of stratified squamous epithelia, including epidermis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only