

## Product datasheet

### Keratin K14, human recombinant, 250 µg

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	62018
<b>Quantity</b>	250 µg

#### Product description

<b>Source</b>	Human recombinant, produced in E. coli
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	50 kDa
<b>Isoelectric point</b>	pI 5.3
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% (determined by SDS gelelectrophoresis)
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute with 175 µl distilled water (final volume 250 µl). Final solution: 30 mM Tris/HCl pH 8, 9.5 M urea, 2 mM DTT, 2 mM EDTA, 10 mM methylammonium chloride; Protein concentration: 1 mg/ml
<b>Application</b>	Protein standard in 1D and 2D SDS gelelectrophoresis, immunoassays and immunization
<b>Synonym</b>	Cytokeratin 14
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized at -2-8°C; reconstituted at -20°C (avoid freeze/thaw cycles)
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only

#### Background

Human recombinant Keratin K14 for use in immunoblotting and ELISA. Reconstitution to filaments is performed by mixing equimolar amounts of keratins of type I and type II at concentrations of approx. 0.5 mg/ml, both dissolved in 9.5 M urea buffer (see above). Protofilaments and filament complexes are obtained by dialyzing the resulting polypeptide solution stepwise to a concentration of 4 M urea and then to low salt condition (50 mM NaCl, 2 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4). For immunization purposes, the solution can be further dialyzed against PBS (phosphate buffered saline, e.g. Dulbecco's PBS).- Hatzfeld M. and Franke W.W. (1985). J. Cell Biol. 101, 1826-1841- Hatzfeld M. et al. (1987). J. Mol. Biol. 197, 237-255

#### Product images



Keratin K14, human recombinant, 250 µg