



Cat nr AE00282

Product Datasheet

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody, clone KRT15/2959 to:

KRT15, Keratin 15

Cytokeratin-15; Keratin-15; Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 15; K15; KRTB; CK15; CK-15; K1CO

Cellular localization cytoskeleton, hair follicle

Official Symbol (Gene) KRT15
 GenelD 3866
 SwissProt P19012

Confirmed Applications ICC, IHC, PA, WB
 Positive controls carcinomas, thymus, MCF7

Aeonian Rating© 80

Purification By Protein A from bioreactor concentrate
 Formulation 200ug IgG/ml in PBS, 0.05% BSA, 0.05% azide (20ug or 100ug)
 1mg IgG/ml in PBS (100ug or contact us for quotation)
 Amount 20ug 100ug
 Isotype Mouse IgG2c, kappa
 Confirmed species reactivity Human
 Immunogen Recombinant full length human KRT15 protein

Epitope Unknown

Storage instructions Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. For long term storage, keep small aliquots at -20C or -80C and keep one aliquot at 4C for daily experimentations. Azide will preserve antibody at 4C for 6-12 months, when kept away from direct sun light.

Expiration Integrity warranted for 24 months after purchase when handled and stored according to instructions, see below.

Warranty This product is only warranted for the specifications as described in this product sheet and only when the product is handled and stored according to instructions. User should validate this antibody in the application and tissue/cell type as required, after confirmation of integrity upon receipt is obtained by reproducing the performance as described below. Should such confirmation not be attempted, any warranty is void. In case of non-conformance, user needs to contact us immediately for replacement or refund.

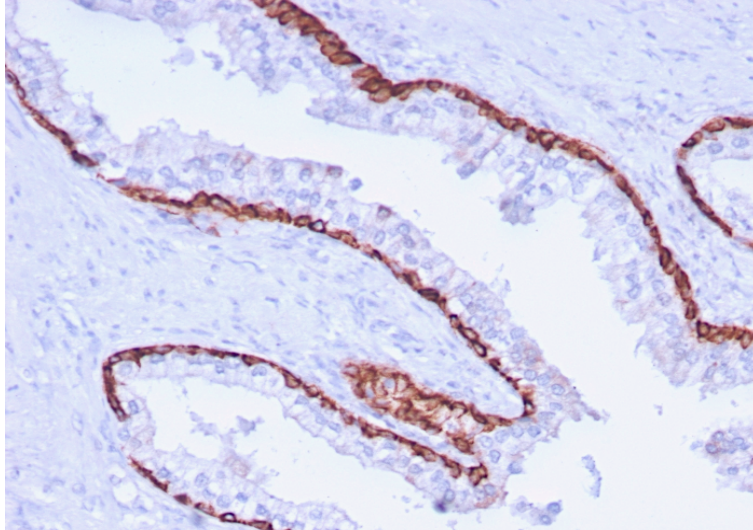
Liability This product is for in vitro research use only. Any other applications, such as diagnostics or therapeutics, or in vivo experiments, and the validation of this product therein, are solely at the responsibility of the buyer/user.

Product performance see next pages

Product data:

ImmunoHistoChemistry (IHC):

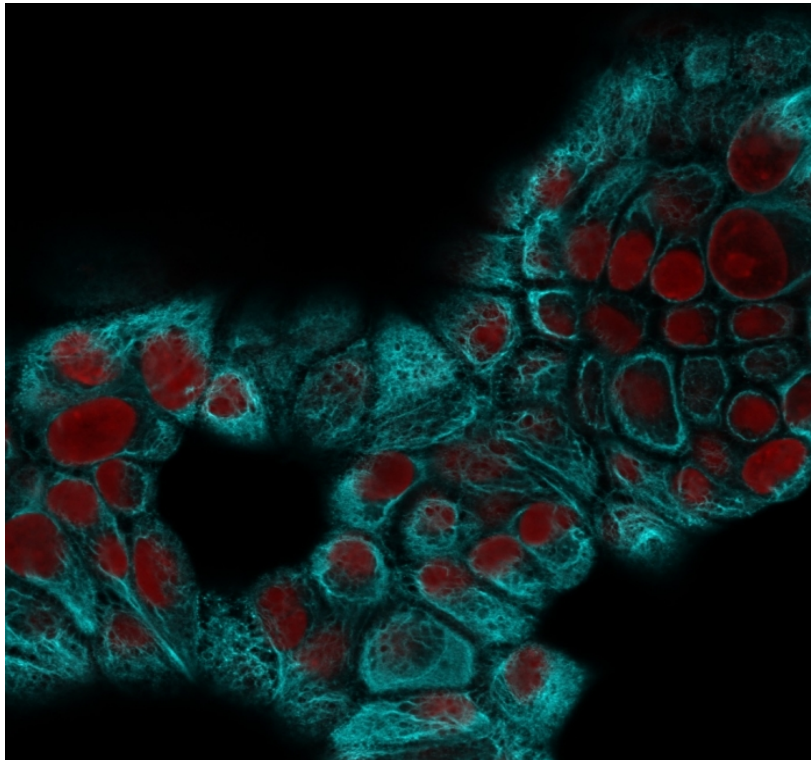
This product shows staining basal cells in sections of human prostate carcinoma and basal cell carcinoma.
Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



Formaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma stained with KRT15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody AE00282 at 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Epitope retrieval: Boiling at pH6 for 10-20 min followed by 20 min cooling. DAB staining by HRP polymer.

ImmunoCytoChemistry (ICC):

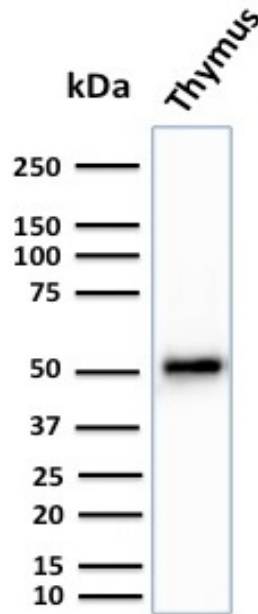
This product shows staining of cytoskeletal elements in cell line MCF7. Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



Confocal microscopy of MCF7 stained with KRT15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody AE00282 at 1-2ug/ml (1h at ambient temp). Detection by CF350 (cyan) for the antibody and RedDot (red) for nuclear staining.

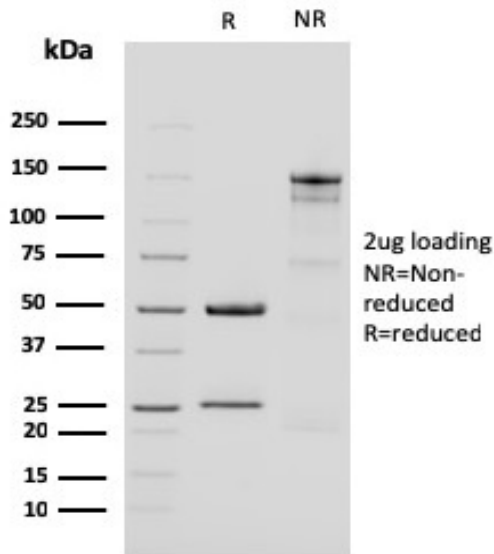
Western Blot (WB):

This product was successfully used to stain an approx. 52kDa band in human thymus lysates.
Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



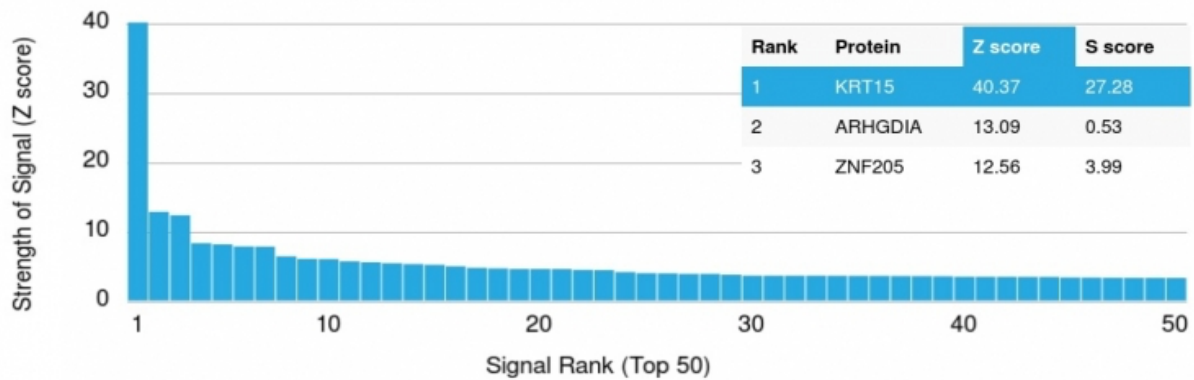
Western Blot of a human thymus lysate (30ug) stained with KRT15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody AE00282 at 1ug/ml (1h at ambient temp). ECL staining by HRP.

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified KRT15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody AE00282. Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Integrity of the purified antibody AE00282 under non-reduced and reduced conditions, showing intact IgG at around 140kDa (NR) and intact heavy and light chains at 50kDa and 26kDa resp. (R).

Specificity and selectivity of AE00282 to KRT15 were tested against >19,000 full-length human proteins on a human protein array. A protein BLAST search against H. sapiens revealed the closely related other type I KRT proteins. These proteins were part of the array used and showed no cross-reactivity signals.



Cross-reactivity assessment of KRT15 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody AE00282 (1ug/ml) on CDI's Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins.

The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (through a fluorophore-tagged secondary reagent) produces when binding to a particular protein on the array. Z-scores are in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. When Z-scores are arranged in descending order, the difference between two successive values will be the S-score for the first. Thus, the S-score represents the relative specificity of the antibody to its intended target. An antibody is considered specific to its intended target, when it has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if an antibody binds to intended protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to the cross-reacting protein Y with a next Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the antibody to intended target X equals 29 (43-14).