abcam

ab268199

Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2b
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Full Length Protein corresponding to Human KRT15. Database link P19012
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	KRT15/2958
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from bioreactor concentrate.

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg for 10^6 Cells
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg/mL
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Protein Array

Tested

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1-2 µg/mL
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Recombinant full length protein - Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information KRT15

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

ab268199 is the carrier-free version of ab268078.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Cytokeratin 15 often abbreviated as CK15 bsa-15 or keratin 15 is an intermediate filament protein known for its role in the structural integrity of epithelial cells. It weighs approximately 50 kilodaltons. This protein is mainly expressed in the basal layer of stratified squamous epithelia such as the epidermis and the hair follicle. CK15 is an essential part of the cytoskeleton contributing to cell shape and mechanical resilience.
Biological function summary	CK15 plays a significant role in maintaining epithelial stem cell populations. It is part of the keratin protein family where it forms a complex network with other cytokeratins to support epithelial cell stability. CK15 has been shown to mark epithelial progenitor cells hinting at its role in tissue regeneration and repair. Its expression levels often reflect the cellular origin and differentiation state particularly in the skin and associated structures.
Pathways	CK15 is involved in pathways related to epithelial cell differentiation and homeostasis. It interacts within the cytoskeletal network alongside other cytokeratins like keratin 5. CK15 contributes to pathways that regulate cell proliferation and differentiation. It participates in the wound healing process where keratin 6 and keratin 17 also play important roles. This involvement allows it to impact how epithelial cells respond to and repair after damage.
Associated diseases and disorders	CK15 has been associated with skin disorders and certain types of cancers. Its expression is often altered in squamous cell carcinoma and basal cell carcinoma where abnormal CK15 levels can influence tumor behavior. Additionally changes in CK15 expression are linked to alopecia relating it to proteins like keratin 5 and keratin 8 which have similar expression patterns in hair follicles. Understanding CK15's role may aid in developing biomarkers for diagnosis and therapeutic targets.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

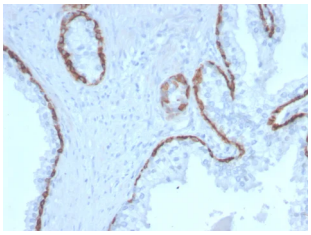
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

---

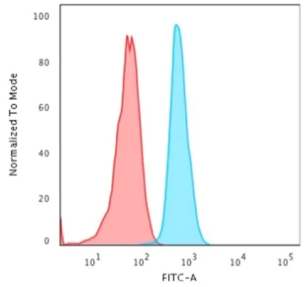
5 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free (ab268199)

Cytokeratin 15 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody

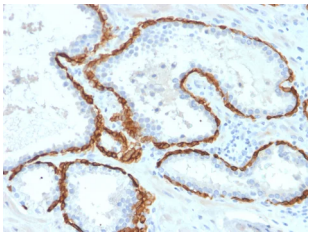
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue stained for Cytokeratin 15 using ab268078 at 2 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA and Sodium azide (ab268078)



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free (ab268199)

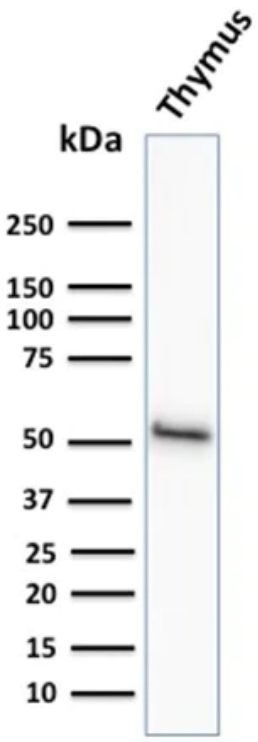
Cytokeratin 15 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling Cytokeratin 15 using ab268078 at 2 µg/million cells followed by a goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red)
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA and Sodium azide (ab268078)



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free (ab268199)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue stained for Cytokeratin 15 using ab268078 at 2 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA and Sodium azide (ab268078)

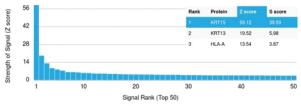


Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free (ab268199)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA and Sodium azide (ab268078)
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] (ab268078) at 2 µg/mL

All lanes:
Human thymus lysate

Predicted band size: 49 kDa



Protein Array - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [KRT15/2958] - BSA and Azide free (ab268199)

Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ab268078.
Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA and Sodium azide (ab268078)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.