

Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y]

Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal K1C15 antibody. Suitable for IHC-P, WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt (Intra) and reacts with Human, Mouse samples. Cited in 64 publications.

Recombinant

RabMAb

KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 50% Tissue culture supernatant, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 0.1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR1614Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Dissociation constant	5.6×10^{-10} M
Concentration	0.029 - 0.094 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/10000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

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

Notes

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

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

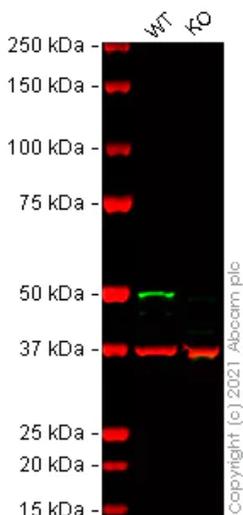
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

9 product images



Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

Lanes 1 - 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab52816 observed at 50 kDa. Red - loading control [ab8245](#) (Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5]) observed at 37 kDa. ab52816 was shown to react with Cytokeratin 15 in wild-type A431 cells in Western blot with loss of signal observed in KRT15 knockout cell line [ab263922](#) (knockout cell lysate [ab262484](#)). Wild-type A431 and KRT15 knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-T (0.1 % Tween®) before incubation with ab52816 and [ab8245](#) (Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5]) overnight at 4 °C at a 1 in 10000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ([ab216773](#)) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ([ab216776](#)) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:

Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:

Wild-type A431 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:

KRT15 knockout A431 cell lysate at 20 µg

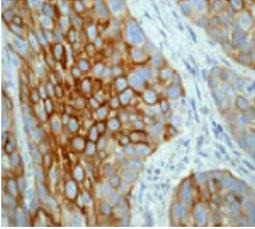
Lane 2:

Western blot - Human KRT15 knockout A-431 cell line ([ab262484](#))

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 49 kDa

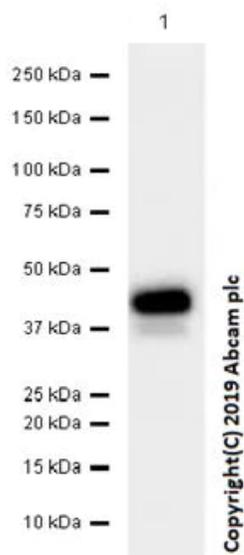
Observed band size: 50 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

ab52816 at 1/100 dilution staining Cytokeratin 15 in human squamous cervical carcinoma by Immunohistochemistry, Paraffin embedded tissue.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDm/TBST

Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDm /TBST

Exposure time: 5.5 seconds

All lanes:

Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816) at 1/100000 dilution

All lanes:

Mouse skin tissue lysates at 20 µg

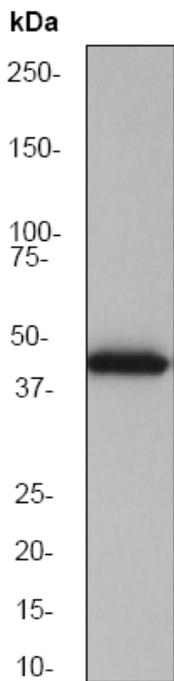
Secondary

All lanes:

Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

All lanes:

Western blot - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816) at 1/10000 dilution

All lanes:

fetal thymus lysate at 10 µg

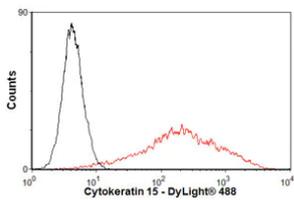
Secondary

All lanes:

goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kDa

Observed band size: 45 kDa



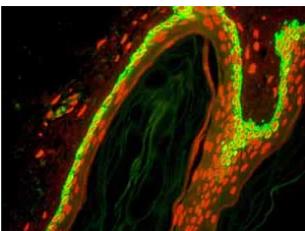
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with ab52816 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab52816, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab96899) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in A431 cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde/permeabilized in 0.1% PBS-Triton used under the same conditions.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

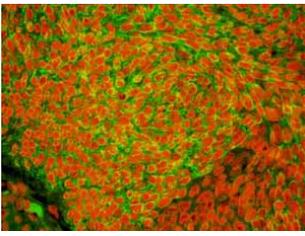
ab52816 at 1/50 dilution staining Cytokeratin 15 in HeLa cells by Immunocytochemistry.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

Fluorescent immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human normal skin tissue using ab52816. Green-CK15 red-PI

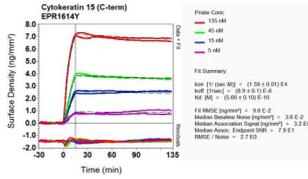
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

Fluorescent immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma tissue using ab52816. Green-CK15 red-PI.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



OI-RD Scanning - Anti-Cytokeratin 15 antibody [EPR1614Y] (ab52816)

We have systematically measured KD (the equilibrium dissociation constant between the antibody and its antigen), of more than 840 recombinant antibodies to assess not only their individual KD values but also to see the average affinity of antibody.

Based on the comparison with published literature values for mouse monoclonal antibodies, Recombinant antibodies appear to be on average 1-2 order of magnitude higher affinity.

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