KRTAP11-1 Antibody

Catalog No: #43665

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

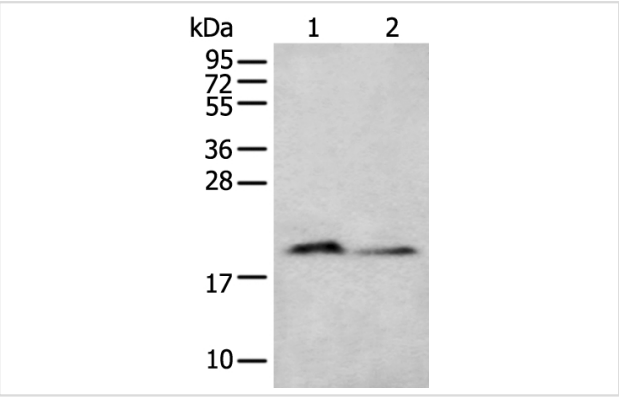
Description

Product Name	KRTAP11-1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total KRTAP11-1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human KRTAP11-1
Target Name	KRTAP11-1
Other Names	HACL1; HACL-1; KAP11.1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q8IUC1NCBI Gene ID: 337880
Uniprot	Q8IUC1
GeneID	337880;
Calculated MW	17kd
Concentration	1.1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1000

Images



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-2: Mouse brain tissue and Raji cell lysates,
Primary antibody:KRTAP11-1 antibody at dilution 1/400,
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
Exposure time: 5 seconds

Background

Hair is a structure that is unique to mammals. It plays an important role in the retention of heat, as well as sexual dimorphism, attraction of mates and protection of skin. The major components of hair are ?-keratins and keratin-associated proteins (KRTAPs or KAPs), each of which are encoded by

multigene families. Hair keratins form an intermediate filament (IF) network, which is embedded in an interfilamentous matrix consisting of KRTAPs. KRTAPS comprise three major groups, which are essential for the formation of rigid and resistant hair shafts through disulfide bond cross-linking or hydrophobic interactions with keratins. These groups are designated high cysteine (HS), which includes subfamilies 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16, 29 and 31, ultrahigh cysteine, including subfamilies 4, 5, 9, 17, 28, 30, 32 and 33, and high glycine-tyrosine (HGT), which includes subfamilies 6, 7, 8, 19, 20 and 21. In addition, subfamilies 11, 13, 24-27, 29, 34 and 35 have high serine content but relative low cysteine content. After further phylogenetic studies, subfamilies 14 and 15 have been grouped with subfamily 13 and subfamily 22 was combined with subfamily 19.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only