

Cytokeratin 13 antibody

Catalog No: #22917



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

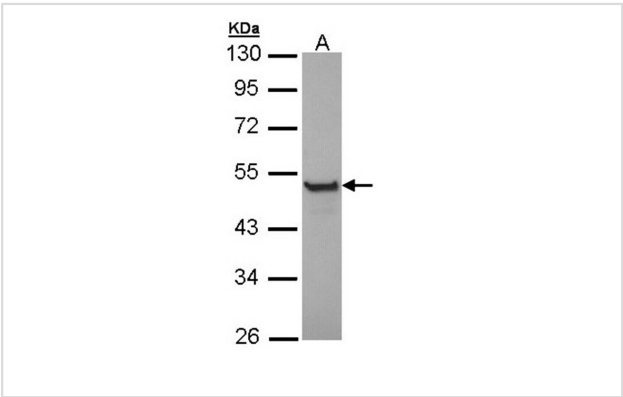
Description

Product Name	Cytokeratin 13 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 198 and 448 of Cytokeratin 13
Target Name	Cytokeratin 13
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P13646Gene ID:3860
Uniprot	P13646
GeneID	3860;
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

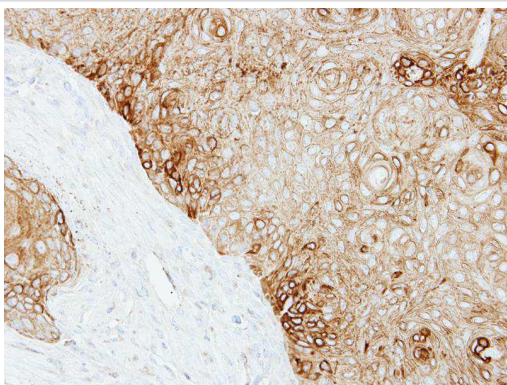
Application Details

Predicted MW: 50kd
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:500
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

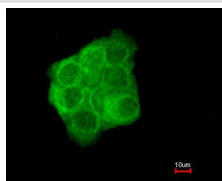
Images



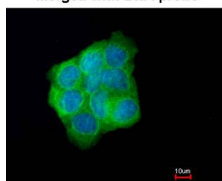
Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: HeLa
10% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Cal27 xenograft, using Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Merged with DNA probe



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed A431, using Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only