

Cytokeratin (Pan) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1116a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Clone Names
Isotype
Galculated MW
P13647
Human
House
Human
House
Human
House
Human
Human
House
House
Honoclonal
F18C4
IgG1
G2378

Description Biochemically, most members of the CK family fall into one of two classes,

type I (acidic polypeptides) and type II (basic polypeptides). The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. Cytokeratins comprise a diverse group of intermediate filament proteins (IFPs) that are expressed as pairs in both keratinized and non-keratinized epithelial tissue. Cytokeratins play a critical role in differentiation and tissue specialization and function to maintain the overall structural integrity of epithelial cells. Cytokeratins have been found to be useful markers of tissue differentiation which is directly applicable to the

Purified recombinant fragment of CK5 expressed in E. Coli.

characterization of malignant tumors.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Immunogen

Gene ID 3852

Other Names Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5, 58 kDa cytokeratin, Cytokeratin-5, CK-5,

Keratin-5, K5, Type-II keratin Kb5, KRT5

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Cytokeratin (Pan) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name KRT5

Function Required for the formation of keratin intermediate filaments in the basal

epidermis and maintenance of the skin barrier in response to mechanical stress (By similarity). Regulates the recruitment of Langerhans cells to the epidermis, potentially by modulation of the abundance of macrophage chemotactic cytokines, macrophage inflammatory cytokines and CTNND1

localization in keratinocytes (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:26758872).

Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20128788,

PubMed:31302245).

References

1. Scope A. Schwendenwein I. Frommlet F. Vet Rec. 2006, Dec 16, 159(25): 839-43. 2. Somjen D. Katzburg S. Posner GH. et al. J Cell Biochem. 2007, Apr 15, 100(6): 1406-14.

Images

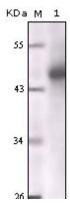


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CK mouse mAb against truncated CK5 recombinant protein.

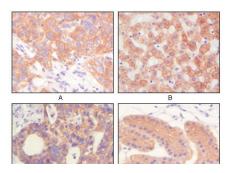


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung squamous cell carcinoma (A),normal hepatocyte (B), colon adenocacinoma?, normal stomach tissue (D), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization using CK mouse mAb with DAB staining.

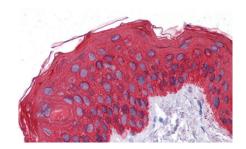
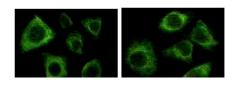


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Skin tissues using CK mouse mAb

Figure 4: Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Eca-109 (left) and HepG2 (right) cells showing cytoplasmic



localization.

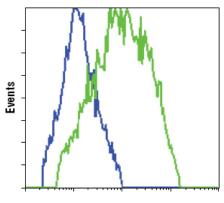


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of HCC827 cells, untransfected (blue) or transfected with GFP (green), using GFP mouse mAb .

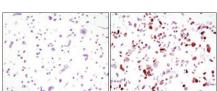


Figure 3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HCC827 cells, untransfected(left) or transfected with GFP(right) using anti-GFP monoclonal antibody.

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