

CK7 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1366a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, FC, E P08729 Human Mouse Monoclonal 5D12 IgG1 51386 CK7 (Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 7) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KRT7 gene. CK7 is a member of the keratin family. It is specifically expressed in the simple epithelia lining the cavities of the internal organs and in the gland ducts and blood vessels. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. 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. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the simple epithelia lining the cavities of the internal organs and in the gland ducts and blood vessels. The genes encoding the type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. Alternative splicing may result in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CK7 expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3855
Other Names	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 7, Cytokeratin-7, CK-7, Keratin-7, K7, Sarcolectin, Type-II keratin Kb7, KRT7, SCL
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 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	CK7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KRT7
Synonyms	SCL
Function	Blocks interferon-dependent interphase and stimulates DNA synthesis in cells. Involved in the translational regulation of the human papillomavirus type 16 E7 mRNA (HPV16 E7).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Expressed in cultured epidermal, bronchial and mesothelial cells but absent in colon, ectocervix and liver. Observed throughout the glandular cells in the junction between stomach and esophagus but is absent in the esophagus.

References

1. Cytogenet Cell Genet. 1991;57(1):33-8. 2. J Pathol. 1998 Mar;184(3):234-9. 3. J Cell Biol. 2006 Jul 17;174(2):169-74.

Images



Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CK7 mouse mAb against Hela (1), MCF-7 (2), A431 (3) and A549 (4) cell lysate.

Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using anti-CK7 mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

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