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KRT13 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1741a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P13646
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3G4
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	49588
Description	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.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human KRT13 (AA: 143-295) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	3860
Other Names	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13, Cytokeratin-13, CK-13, Keratin-13, K13, KRT13
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
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	KRT13 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KRT13 (HGNC:6415)
Function	Structural component of intermediate filaments in mucosal stratified squamous epithelia. Forms heteropolymers with the type II keratin KRT4, assembling into keratin intermediate filament networks that provides structural integrity and mechanical stability of the mucosal epithelium (PubMed:7493031). Contributes to postnatal tongue mucosal cell homeostasis and tissue organization in response to mechanical stress, potentially through regulation of the G1/S phase cyclins CCNE1 and CCNE2 (By similarity).
Tissue Location	Expressed in some epidermal sweat gland ducts (at protein level) and in exocervix, esophagus and placenta

References

1.J Oral Sci. 2009 Sep;51(3):355-65.2.Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2008 Dec 16;296(1-2):1-9.

Images

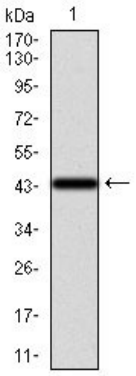


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using KRT13 mAb against human KRT13 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 43.4 kDa)

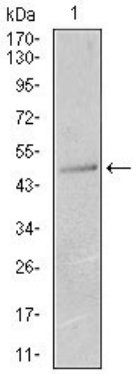


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using KRT13 mouse mAb against T47D (1) cell lysate.

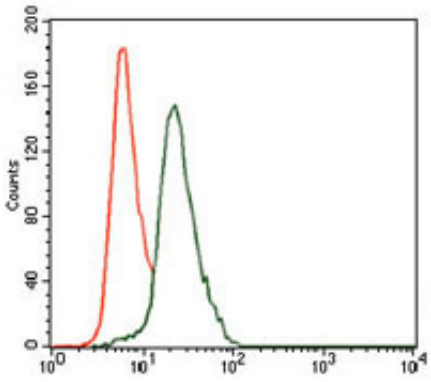


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using KRT13 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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