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KRT6A Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16974a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P02538
Other Accession	O95678, NP_005545.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36655
Calculated MW	60045
Antigen Region	135-164

Additional Information

Gene ID	3853
Other Names	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6A, Cytokeratin-6A, CK-6A, Cytokeratin-6D, CK-6D, Keratin-6A, K6A, Type-II keratin Kb6, Hom s 5, KRT6A, K6A, KRT6D
Target/Specificity	This KRT6A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 135-164 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KRT6A.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	KRT6A Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	KRT6A
Synonyms	K6A, KRT6D
Function	Epidermis-specific type I keratin involved in wound healing. Involved in the

	activation of follicular keratinocytes after wounding, while it does not play a major role in keratinocyte proliferation or migration. Participates in the regulation of epithelial migration by inhibiting the activity of SRC during wound repair.
Tissue Location	Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level).

Background

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. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin (KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes is attributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filiform papillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oral mucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. This KRT6 gene in particular encodes the most abundant isoform. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq].

References

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Trost, A., et al. Mech. Ageing Dev. 131(5):346-353(2010)
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Millar, E.K., et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 27(28):4701-4708(2009)
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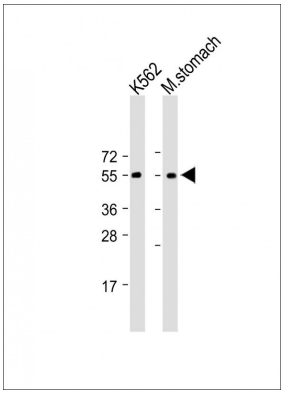
Images



All lanes : Anti-KRT6A Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 2: mouse stomach lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 55kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.