

Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94161

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08730
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47754
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Cytokeratin 13
Epitope Specificity	381-437/437
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
DISEASE	White sponge nevus of cannon (WSN) [MIM:193900]: Rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia. Clinically, it is characterized by the presence of soft, white, and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. The characteristic histopathologic features are epithelial thickening, parakeratosis, and vacuolization of the suprabasal layer of oral epithelial keratinocytes. Less frequently the mucous membranes of the nose, esophagus, genitalia and rectum are involved. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	16663
Other Names	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13, 47 kDa cytokeratin, Cytokeratin-13, CK-13,

Keratin-13, K13, Krt13, Krt1-13

Dilution

WB=1:500-2000

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

Krt13 {ECO:0000312 | MGI:MGI:101925}

Synonyms

Krt1-13

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 (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:[32758484](#)).

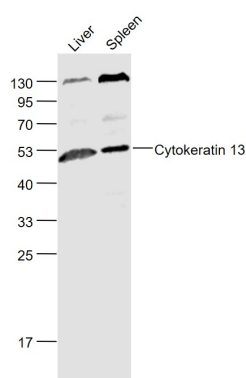
Tissue Location

Expressed in tongue epithelia (at protein level) (PubMed:1695590). Expressed in upper suprabasal layers of the corneal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:26758872)

Background

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Images



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Cytokeratin 13 (AP94161) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kD

Observed band size: 49 kD

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