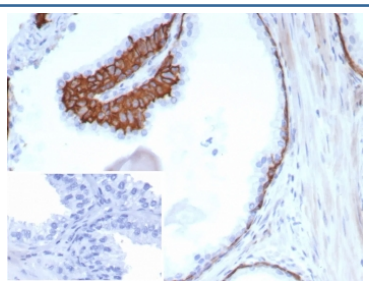
CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R / Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [clone KRT13/8577R] (V5757)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5757-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5757-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5757SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT13/8577R
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	P13646
RRID	AB_3754808
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R / Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R by IHC in Human Prostate. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human prostate tissue using CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R. Strong brown cytoplasmic staining is observed in a distinct epithelial structure, while much of the surrounding tissue exhibits minimal immunoreactivity. The Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody produces a localized epithelial staining pattern, with nuclei counterstained blue using hematoxylin. The inset shows the negative control, prepared by substituting PBS for the primary antibody, with no comparable brown staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.

Description

CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R recognizes cytokeratin 13, a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the KRT13 gene on chromosome 17. Keratin 13 is predominantly expressed in the suprabasal layers of nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelia, including the oral mucosa, esophagus, and portions of the female reproductive tract. As epithelial cells mature and move away from the basal compartment, changes in keratin expression reflect their differentiation state and specialized structural requirements. KRT13 is therefore frequently investigated as a marker of mucosal epithelial differentiation and tissue organization, particularly in studies comparing normal squamous epithelium with dysplastic or malignant lesions.

Keratin 13 forms heteropolymeric intermediate filaments primarily with keratin 4, a type II cytokeratin expressed in many of the same epithelial compartments. These proteins contribute to the mechanical resilience of mucosal surfaces exposed to repeated friction and environmental stress. Their expression differs from that of keratins 5 and 14, which are characteristic of basal epithelial cells, and keratins 1 and 10, which are associated with keratinizing differentiation. Examining CK13 alongside other cytokeratins helps researchers distinguish epithelial differentiation patterns, identify changes in tissue architecture, and investigate the molecular organization of intermediate filament networks.

Alterations in KRT13 expression have been documented in squamous epithelial dysplasia and carcinomas affecting the oral cavity, esophagus, and cervix. Reduced or heterogeneous expression may accompany changes in epithelial differentiation during tumor progression, although these patterns vary with tissue origin and histological characteristics. Inherited pathogenic variants in KRT13 are associated with white sponge nevus, a benign disorder characterized by thickened white plaques of the oral mucosa. Research involving KRT13 contributes to understanding the relationship between keratin filament organization, epithelial integrity, inherited mucosal disorders, and the cellular changes accompanying squamous neoplasia.

NSJ Bioreagents offers rabbit monoclonal clone KRT13/8577R for investigating cytokeratin 13 expression in human tissues. Developed using rabbit esophageal keratins as the immunogen, this antibody provides an additional clone option for studying epithelial intermediate filaments. The Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody is supported by immunohistochemistry and protein microarray validation data, providing complementary evidence of antigen recognition. Its rabbit monoclonal format offers flexibility when designing immunostaining experiments involving antibodies raised in different host species. A CK13 Antibody such as KRT13/8577R supports research into mucosal epithelial differentiation, keratin-associated disorders, and squamous epithelial pathology.

Explore our Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 for investigating keratin 13 expression, nonkeratinized squamous epithelial differentiation, and changes in cytokeratin distribution associated with epithelial disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R / Cytokeratin 13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Esophageal keratins of rabbit origin were used as the immunogen for the CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R.

Storage

Aliquot the CK13 Antibody KRT13/8577R and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 13 antibody, Keratin 13 antibody, KRT13 antibody, Cytokeratin-13 antibody, Keratin-13 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 13 antibody

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