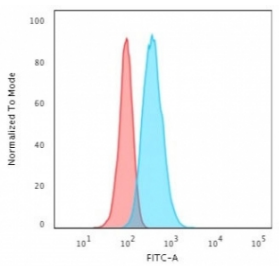
Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 / CK13 Monoclonal Antibody [clone KRT13/2659] (V7916)

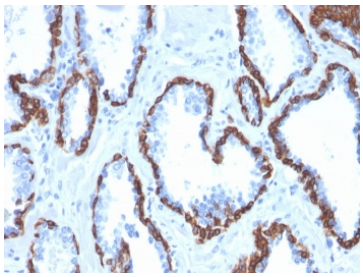
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7916-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7916-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7916SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

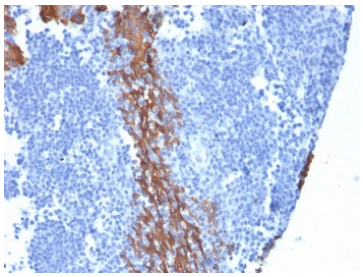
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	KRT13/2659
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P13646
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-2/million cells
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 / CK13 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



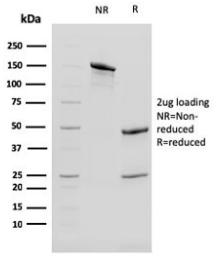
Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 by FACS in Human HeLa Cells. Flow cytometry analysis of permeabilized human HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659. The blue histogram representing antibody staining shows a rightward fluorescence shift relative to the red isotype control histogram. The two distributions are separated, with antibody-treated cells exhibiting increased fluorescence intensity. The CK13 Monoclonal Antibody demonstrates immunoreactivity in permeabilized HeLa cells under the tested conditions.



Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 by IHC in Human Prostate Carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue using Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659. Brown immunoreactivity is visible in epithelial structures, with prominent staining along the cytoplasmic regions of cells surrounding glandular spaces. Staining intensity varies across the tissue section, while nuclei are counterstained blue with hematoxylin. The CK13 Monoclonal Antibody demonstrates an epithelial staining pattern in this specimen. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.



Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 by IHC in Human Tonsil. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human tonsil tissue using Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659. Brown cytoplasmic staining is concentrated in the stratified squamous epithelial compartment, contrasting with the predominantly unstained lymphoid tissue. The CK13 Monoclonal Antibody highlights the epithelial distribution of keratin 13, consistent with its association with nonkeratinized squamous epithelial differentiation. Nuclei are counterstained blue with hematoxylin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.



Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 by SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions. The non-reducing lane contains a prominent band migrating at approximately 150 kDa, consistent with intact immunoglobulin. The reducing lane shows a distinct band near 25 kDa, corresponding to the immunoglobulin light chain. The CK13 Monoclonal Antibody exhibits an electrophoretic profile consistent with a purified mouse monoclonal antibody preparation.

Description

Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 recognizes keratin 13 (KRT13), a type I intermediate filament protein associated with the differentiation of nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelia. Encoded by the KRT13 gene on chromosome 17, this protein contributes to the structural organization and mechanical stability of epithelial cells. KRT13 is predominantly expressed in suprabasal cells of tissues such as the oral mucosa, esophagus, and portions of the female reproductive tract. Its characteristic distribution makes CK13 a useful marker for investigating epithelial differentiation, tissue specialization, and changes in cytokeratin expression associated with disease.

Keratin 13 forms intermediate filament networks primarily with keratin 4, its type II keratin partner. Together, these proteins provide structural support to differentiating cells in nonkeratinized squamous epithelia. Their expression contrasts with that of keratins 1 and 10, which are more closely associated with keratinized epidermis. Basal epithelial cells typically express keratins 5 and 14, while differentiation is accompanied by changes in keratin composition that reflect tissue-specific functions. Researchers frequently examine KRT13 alongside KRT4, KRT5, and KRT14 to characterize epithelial maturation, stratification, and changes in cellular differentiation.

Altered KRT13 expression has been reported in squamous epithelial lesions and carcinomas, particularly those arising in the oral cavity, esophagus, and cervix. Reduced keratin 13 expression may accompany epithelial dysplasia or malignant transformation, although its diagnostic significance depends on tissue context and tumor differentiation. Pathogenic variants in KRT13 are associated with white sponge nevus, a benign inherited disorder characterized by thickened, white, folded plaques affecting the oral mucosa and other nonkeratinized epithelial surfaces. These associations make CK13 relevant to investigations of mucosal epithelial biology, inherited keratin disorders, and squamous tumor development.

NSJ Bioreagents offers mouse monoclonal clone KRT13/2659, developed against full-length recombinant human keratin 13. The antibody is supported by immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, and additional experimental validation data. Its recognition of KRT13 provides a reagent for studying cytokeratin distribution in normal and diseased epithelial tissues.

The CK13 Monoclonal Antibody supports investigations of mucosal epithelial differentiation, intermediate filament organization, and changes in keratin expression associated with epithelial pathology. A Cytokeratin 13 Antibody such as KRT13/2659 provides a useful tool for research into squamous epithelial biology and keratin-associated disease.

Explore our Cytokeratin 13 Antibodies for investigating nonkeratinized squamous epithelial differentiation, mucosal tissue organization, and KRT13 expression in normal and malignant tissues.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 / CK13 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant full-length human KRT13 protein was used as the immunogen for this Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659.

Storage

Store the Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Keratin 13 antibody, CK13 antibody, KRT13 antibody, Cytokeratin-13 antibody, Keratin-13 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 13 antibody

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