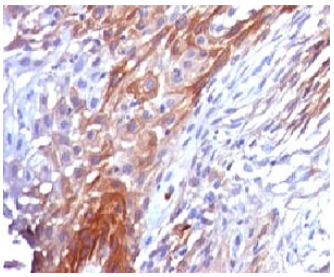
Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 / Keratin 17 Antibody [clone CTKN17-1] (V7128)

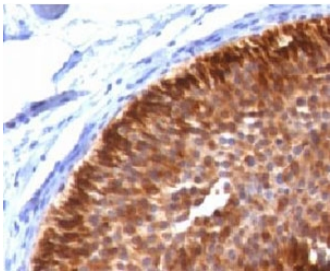
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7128-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7128-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7128SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7128IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	CTKN17-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q04695
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT (1) Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (2)
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 17 antibody is available for research use only.



Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 immunohistochemistry analysis of human cervical carcinoma tissue. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human cervical carcinoma demonstrates HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining in tumor epithelial cells using Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1. The staining highlights malignant epithelial cells consistent with the known expression of Cytokeratin 17 (CK17 / KRT17), an epithelial intermediate filament protein commonly detected in stratified epithelial tissues and epithelial-derived tumors. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes prior to antibody incubation.



Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 immunohistochemistry analysis of human bladder carcinoma tissue. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human bladder carcinoma demonstrates strong HRP-DAB brown cytoplasmic staining in malignant epithelial cells using Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1. The staining highlights tumor epithelial cells consistent with the known expression pattern of Cytokeratin 17 (CK17 / KRT17), an epithelial intermediate filament protein commonly detected in stratified epithelial tissues and epithelial-derived tumors. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes prior to antibody incubation.

Description

Cytokeratin 17 (KRT17), also known as Keratin 17 or CK17, is a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the KRT17 gene and expressed in epithelial tissues. Cytokeratin 17 forms part of the cytoskeletal intermediate filament network that provides mechanical stability and structural organization to epithelial cells. Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 recognizes the KRT17 protein and supports immunohistochemistry-based analysis of epithelial cells in normal and tumor tissues.

Immunohistochemistry is widely used to evaluate cytokeratin expression in tissue sections, where cytokeratin markers help identify epithelial lineage and tissue architecture. Using Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody, researchers and pathologists can visualize CK17 expression directly within formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. The staining pattern typically highlights epithelial cells with cytoplasmic immunoreactivity corresponding to the intermediate filament cytoskeleton. Clone CTKN17-1 is designed to provide reliable immunohistochemical detection of Cytokeratin 17 in tissue samples.

Keratin proteins assemble into intermediate filament networks composed of type I and type II keratin heterodimers. These filaments extend throughout the cytoplasm and provide tensile strength that helps epithelial cells withstand mechanical stress. Cytokeratin 17 participates in these filament structures by pairing with complementary keratin proteins to maintain epithelial cell integrity and structural resilience.

KRT17 expression is commonly detected in basal epithelial compartments of stratified epithelia and in epithelial appendages such as hair follicles and glandular structures. Because cytokeratin expression patterns vary among epithelial tissues, keratin profiling has become an important approach in immunohistochemistry for studying epithelial differentiation and identifying epithelial cell populations in tissue sections.

Cytokeratin 17 has also been widely investigated in cancer research. CK17 expression is frequently detected in epithelial tumors, where cytokeratin markers can assist in evaluating tumor differentiation and epithelial lineage. Immunohistochemical detection using Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 allows visualization of CK17-positive tumor cells within tissue architecture, supporting studies of epithelial tumor biology and diagnostic marker research.

Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 is a monoclonal antibody developed for immunohistochemistry applications. Detection of Cytokeratin 17 using clone CTKN17-1 supports research involving epithelial tissue analysis,

tumor pathology studies, and investigation of keratin expression patterns in formalin-fixed tissue sections.

For a well-established monoclonal reagent targeting this epithelial intermediate filament protein, see our Cytokeratin 17 Antibody E3 / KRT17 Epithelial Marker page.

Application Notes

Titering of the Cytokeratin 17 IHC Antibody Clone CTKN17-1 may be required for optimal performance.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human KRT17 protein was used as the immunogen for the Cytokeratin 17 antibody.

Storage

Store the Cytokeratin 17 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CK17 antibody, Keratin 17 antibody, KRT17 antibody, Cytokeratin-17 antibody

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