

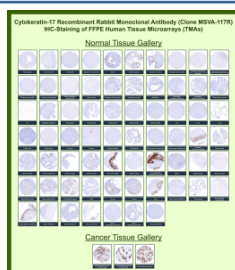
Cytokeratin 17 Antibody for IHC / CK17 Immunohistochemistry Antibody - Basal Stress Keratin Marker [clone MSVA-117R] (V6094)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6094-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6094-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-117R
UniProt	Q04695
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 17 Antibody for IHC / CK17 Immunohistochemistry Antibody is available for research use only.



Cytokeratin 17 Antibody IHC TMA Staining. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Cytokeratin 17 (KRT17) expression in FFPE human tissue microarray panels demonstrates cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in epithelial compartments, including basal epithelial layers and glandular epithelial structures, while most quiescent tissues show limited or absent signal. Clone MSVA-117R highlights context-dependent expression across multiple tissue cores, with increased staining in activated epithelial regions and strong positivity in selected carcinomas. The observed TMA staining pattern supports Cytokeratin 17 as a basal and stress-responsive epithelial marker and aligns with established KRT17 expression profiles reported in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Cytokeratin 17 (KRT17) is a type I intermediate filament protein expressed in basal and activated epithelial cells, where it plays a key role in epithelial proliferation, stress response, and tissue remodeling. Cytokeratin 17 Antibody for IHC is widely used to detect KRT17 expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues, enabling detailed analysis of epithelial activation states, basal cell dynamics, and disease-associated alterations in tissue architecture. Cytokeratin 17

antibody, also known as KRT17 antibody or CK17 antibody, is a well-established marker of basal-like and stress-responsive epithelial cell populations.

Unlike constitutively expressed keratins such as Cytokeratin 14, KRT17 expression is tightly regulated and is typically low or absent in many normal, quiescent epithelial tissues. Its expression is rapidly induced in response to epithelial stress, including injury, inflammation, and hyperproliferative conditions. This inducible expression pattern makes KRT17 a sensitive indicator of epithelial activation and distinguishes it as a marker of dynamic cellular states rather than static epithelial structure.

This Cytokeratin 17 Antibody for IHC incorporates clone MSVA-117R, a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody evaluated using tissue microarray (TMA) analysis across a broad panel of normal and cancer tissues. TMA data demonstrate selective cytoplasmic staining in activated epithelial compartments and specific glandular and ductal structures, with minimal background in most non-epithelial tissues. The large-scale TMA format enables direct comparison of KRT17 expression across diverse tissue types, revealing context-dependent expression patterns associated with epithelial activation and disease.

In immunohistochemistry, Cytokeratin 17 antibody staining appears as cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown signal in epithelial cells exhibiting basal or activated phenotypes, with distribution varying according to tissue type and physiological state. TMA-based cancer analysis demonstrates strong and often diffuse expression in multiple carcinoma types, including adenocarcinomas and epithelial tumors with high proliferative activity, where staining highlights tumor cell populations with activated, stress-associated phenotypes. In contrast, normal tissues typically show restricted or absent staining outside of specialized epithelial compartments, providing clear contrast between quiescent and activated states.

The detection of KRT17 is particularly informative in studies of tumor biology, epithelial stress response, and disease progression, as its upregulation is associated with increased cellular proliferation, altered differentiation, and aggressive tumor behavior. Its expression has been linked to tumor growth dynamics and may reflect underlying changes in epithelial signaling pathways and cellular adaptation to stress.

Overall, Cytokeratin 17 antibody reagents provide reliable and specific detection of KRT17 in basal and activated epithelial cells, supporting immunohistochemical analysis of epithelial stress responses, tumor-associated expression patterns, and disease-related alterations in tissue organization, with strong validation across tissue microarray datasets.

This antibody is part of a broader [Cytokeratin 17 antibody collection](#), supporting epithelial activation analysis and tumor-associated expression profiling across multiple research applications.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the Cytokeratin 17 Antibody for IHC / CK17 Immunohistochemistry Antibody - Basal Stress Keratin Marker should be determined by the researcher.

2. This KRT17/Keratin 17 antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in human HEK293 cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121°C in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37°C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human KRT17 protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the Cytokeratin 17 for IHC/CK17 antibody.

Storage

Cytokeratin 17/CK17 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

KRT17 antibody, Cytokeratin 17 IHC antibody, CK17 antibody, Basal stress keratin antibody