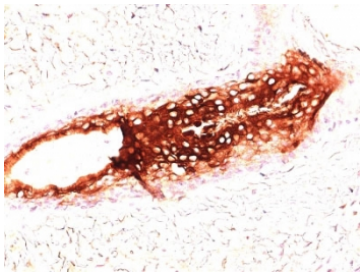
KRT17 Antibody SPM560 / Cytokeratin 17 Marker [clone SPM560] (V9059)

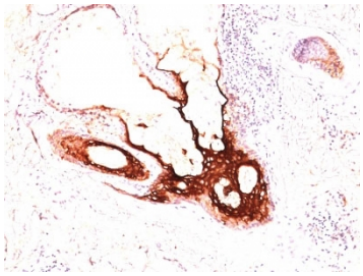
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9059-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9059-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9059SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V9059IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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

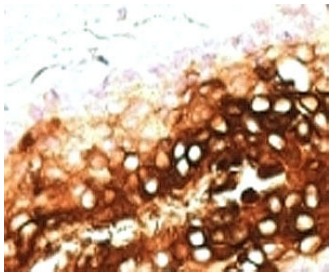
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	SPM560
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q04695
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This KRT17 Antibody SPM560 / Cytokeratin 17 Marker is available for research use only.



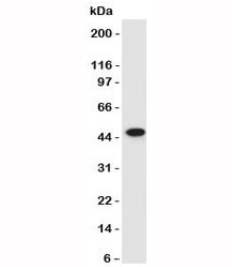
KRT17 Antibody SPM560 Staining of Human Skin Epithelial Appendages IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human skin using KRT17 Antibody clone SPM560. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. Strong cytoplasmic staining is concentrated within an epithelial appendage, while the surrounding stromal tissue shows minimal staining, demonstrating localization of the Cytokeratin 17 marker to epithelial cells.



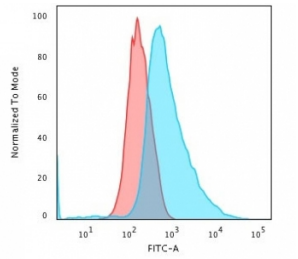
KRT17 Antibody SPM560 Detection in Human Skin Adnexal Structures IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human skin using KRT17 Antibody clone SPM560. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. Cytoplasmic KRT17 staining highlights multiple epithelial adnexal structures against largely negative surrounding connective tissue, illustrating the restricted epithelial distribution of Cytokeratin 17 in skin.



Cytokeratin 17 Marker Staining Pattern in Human Skin with SPM560 IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human skin using KRT17 Antibody clone SPM560. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. At higher magnification, intense cytoplasmic staining is visible throughout the KRT17-positive epithelial cell population, clearly demonstrating the filament-associated Cytokeratin 17 staining pattern.



KRT17 Antibody SPM560 Detection in HeLa Cervical Cancer Cells WB. Western blot analysis of human HeLa cervical cancer cell lysate using KRT17 Antibody clone SPM560. A strong, discrete immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 45-48 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of Cytokeratin 17. The result demonstrates detection of endogenous KRT17 in an epithelial-derived human cancer cell line.



KRT17 Antibody SPM560 Staining of HeLa Cervical Cancer Cells FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of PFA-fixed human HeLa cervical cancer cells using KRT17 Antibody clone SPM560. The antibody-stained population (blue) shows a clear rightward fluorescence shift relative to the isotype control (red), demonstrating detection of intracellular Cytokeratin 17 in HeLa cells and supporting recognition of the KRT17 epithelial marker by clone SPM560.

Description

KRT17 Antibody SPM560 / Cytokeratin 17 Marker detects keratin 17 (KRT17), also known as Cytokeratin 17, CK17 or K17, a type I intermediate filament protein expressed in selected epithelial cell populations. Keratins form cytoplasmic intermediate filament networks that provide epithelial cells with mechanical stability and help maintain cellular and tissue architecture. KRT17 has a relatively restricted expression pattern compared with more broadly distributed epithelial keratins and is associated with basal epithelial populations and specialized epithelial structures.

KRT17 participates in intermediate filament formation through association with complementary type II keratins. These filament networks provide structural resilience while undergoing dynamic changes during epithelial differentiation, proliferation and tissue remodeling. Cytokeratin 17 expression is found in selected basal and myoepithelial populations as well as epithelial appendages, making the Cytokeratin 17 marker useful for investigating epithelial lineage and differentiation. KRT17 expression can also increase during wound healing, epithelial regeneration and other conditions involving cellular activation or hyperproliferation.

Interest in KRT17 extends beyond its structural role because altered Cytokeratin 17 expression has been observed in numerous epithelial malignancies. KRT17 is frequently investigated in tumors exhibiting basal or squamous

differentiation, and its expression can contribute to the characterization of phenotypically distinct tumor cell populations. Studies have examined KRT17 in cancers arising from the breast, lung, pancreas, urinary tract and other epithelial tissues. Changes in its expression have also been associated with tumor proliferation, invasion and disease progression in several experimental settings.

Clone SPM560 is a mouse monoclonal antibody directed against the KRT17 protein. Its recognition of this epithelial intermediate filament provides a tool for studying Cytokeratin 17 expression in cell and tissue research. Because keratin profiles vary according to epithelial lineage and differentiation state, detection with a KRT17 Antibody can complement other cytokeratin and epithelial markers when characterizing cellular phenotype.

For a well-established monoclonal reagent targeting this epithelial intermediate filament protein, see our Cytokeratin 17 Antibody E3 / KRT17 Epithelial Marker page. NSJ Bioreagents provides antibodies targeting KRT17 and related epithelial proteins for research into cytoskeletal organization, epithelial differentiation and cancer biology. A KRT17 Antibody provides a research tool for detecting Cytokeratin 17 and investigating changes in this epithelial intermediate filament protein during normal and disease-associated cellular processes.

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

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the KRT17 Antibody SPM560 / Cytokeratin 17 Marker for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. 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

A cytoskeletal fraction of rat colon epithelium was used as the immunogen for this 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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