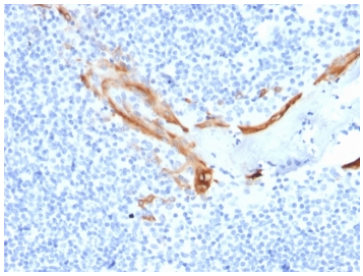
KRT16 Antibody SPM264 / Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody [clone SPM264] (V8928)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8928-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8928-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8928SAF-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	SPM264
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P08779
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This KRT16 Antibody SPM264 / Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



KRT16 Antibody SPM264 by IHC in human tonsil. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using KRT16 Antibody clone SPM264. Brown immunoreactivity is concentrated within epithelial structures, highlighting a subset of cells associated with the stratified squamous epithelial compartment. The surrounding lymphoid tissue exhibits comparatively little staining, producing a clear distinction between epithelial and nonepithelial regions. Hematoxylin counterstaining reveals nuclei in blue. The Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody was applied following heat-induced epitope retrieval by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris containing 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.

Description

KRT16 Antibody SPM264 / Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody recognizes keratin 16, a type I intermediate filament

protein encoded by the KRT16 gene. Cytokeratin 16 contributes to the structural organization of stratified epithelial cells and is expressed in selected squamous epithelial compartments. Its distribution varies according to tissue specialization, differentiation state, and physiological stress. Unlike keratins associated with stable terminal differentiation, KRT16 frequently becomes elevated in epithelial cells undergoing activation or remodeling.

In stratified squamous epithelia, keratin expression patterns provide information about cellular identity and maturation. KRT16 commonly associates with type II keratins, particularly keratin 6, to form intermediate filament networks that support cytoskeletal organization. These networks contribute to epithelial resilience while accommodating changes in cell shape and tissue architecture. The expression of KRT16 can therefore reflect both structural requirements and alterations in epithelial differentiation.

Squamous epithelial tissues, including the oral cavity, tonsil, and upper aerodigestive tract, contain specialized cellular populations exposed to mechanical stress and environmental stimuli. Keratin expression differs among basal, suprabasal, and differentiated epithelial compartments. Immunohistochemical investigation of these patterns helps characterize epithelial organization and identify changes associated with inflammation, hyperplasia, or neoplastic transformation. KRT16 Antibody SPM264 is relevant to studies examining these tissue-specific expression patterns.

In tumor pathology, cytokeratin 16 has been investigated in squamous cell carcinomas and other epithelial malignancies. Altered keratin expression may accompany changes in cellular differentiation, proliferation, and invasive behavior. However, KRT16 is not a tumor-specific marker, and its expression may also increase in benign hyperproliferative or inflammatory conditions. Interpretation therefore requires consideration of tissue morphology and additional epithelial markers.

NSJ Bioreagents provides KRT16 Antibody SPM264 for immunohistochemical analysis of human formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. The antibody recognizes a C-terminal region of keratin 16 and supports investigations of squamous epithelial differentiation, tissue organization, and pathological remodeling. The Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody can be incorporated into research examining how intermediate filament expression changes across normal, reactive, and neoplastic epithelial populations.

Explore our Keratin 16 Antibody KRT16/2043R for additional research into KRT16 expression, epithelial differentiation, and keratinocyte responses to tissue injury and inflammation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KRT16 Antibody SPM264 / Cytokeratin 16 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant protein fragment from the C-terminal region was used as the immunogen for the KRT16 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the KRT16 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Keratin 16 antibody, Cytokeratin 16 antibody, CK16 antibody, Keratin-16 antibody, Cytokeratin-16 antibody, K16 antibody

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