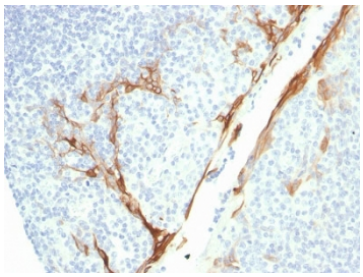
Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 / CK16 Monoclonal Antibody [clone rKRT16/1714] (V7297)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7297-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7297-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7297SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7297IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

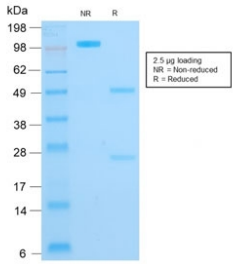
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rKRT16/1714
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08779
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 / CK16 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 by IHC in human tonsil. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using Cytokeratin 16 Antibody clone rKRT16/1714. Brown cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is concentrated within epithelial structures, highlighting cells associated with the stratified squamous epithelial compartment. The staining follows portions of the epithelial architecture, while surrounding lymphoid tissue exhibits comparatively little immunoreactivity. Hematoxylin counterstaining reveals nuclei in blue, providing contrast with the positively stained epithelial cells. The CK16 Monoclonal Antibody was applied following heat-induced epitope retrieval by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cytokeratin 16 Antibody clone rKRT16/1714 under non-reduced (NR) and reduced (R) conditions. The non-reduced sample shows a prominent band near 150 kDa, consistent with intact immunoglobulin. Under reduced conditions, distinct bands migrate at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa, corresponding to immunoglobulin heavy and light chains. Molecular weight standards are included for reference. This analysis evaluates the electrophoretic characteristics and purity of the CK16 Monoclonal Antibody preparation rather than detection of endogenous cytokeratin 16 protein.

Description

Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 / CK16 Monoclonal Antibody recognizes keratin 16, a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the KRT16 gene. Cytokeratin 16 is expressed in selected stratified squamous epithelia and participates in the organization of the epithelial cytoskeleton. Its expression is particularly associated with specialized epithelial compartments and keratinocytes responding to injury, inflammation, or increased proliferative activity. Unlike constitutively expressed keratins that characterize stable epithelial differentiation programs, KRT16 can undergo substantial changes in expression as epithelial cells adapt to altered physiological conditions.

In stratified squamous tissues, keratin expression reflects the differentiation state and functional requirements of epithelial cells. KRT16 is frequently coexpressed with keratin 6, forming intermediate filament networks that contribute to cellular organization and mechanical resilience. These keratin pairs are associated with activated epithelial phenotypes, particularly during tissue remodeling. Their distribution can therefore provide information about epithelial maturation and responses to environmental stress.

The tonsillar epithelium provides a useful anatomical context for examining squamous epithelial differentiation. This tissue contains specialized epithelial regions exposed to continuous antigenic stimulation and mechanical stress. Keratin expression varies across epithelial compartments, reflecting differences in cellular organization, maturation, and interaction with underlying lymphoid tissue. Cytokeratin 16 expression may be observed in subsets of stratified epithelial cells, particularly where differentiation and proliferative activity are altered.

In pathological tissues, KRT16 expression has been investigated in squamous cell carcinomas and other epithelial neoplasms. Changes in keratin expression can accompany malignant transformation and altered differentiation, although KRT16 is not specific for neoplastic cells. Its expression must therefore be interpreted alongside tissue morphology and complementary epithelial markers. The protein is also strongly associated with epidermal activation in psoriasis, wound healing, and other conditions involving abnormal keratinocyte differentiation.

NSJ Bioreagents provides Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 for immunohistochemical investigation of human tissues. This recombinant mouse monoclonal antibody recognizes a C-terminal region of KRT16 and supports research examining epithelial differentiation and tissue-specific keratin expression. The CK16 Monoclonal Antibody is particularly relevant to studies of stratified squamous epithelia, epithelial remodeling, and the relationship between keratin expression and cellular differentiation.

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 Cytokeratin 16 Antibody rKRT16/1714 / CK16 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

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

A C-terminal region peptide was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Cytokeratin 16 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant Cytokeratin 16 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Keratin 16 antibody, KRT16 antibody, CK16 antibody, Keratin-16 antibody, Cytokeratin-16 antibody, K16 antibody

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