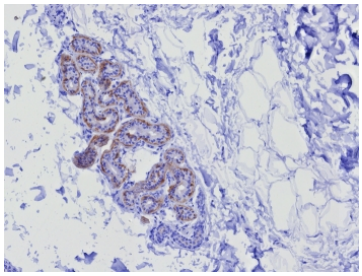
Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R / Cytokeratin 17 Antibody [clone KRT17/8346R] (V4494)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4494-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4494-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4494SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

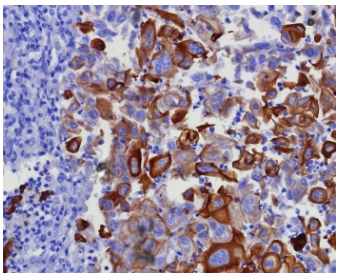
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	KRT17/8346R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q04695
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This recombinant Keratin 17 antibody is available for research use only.



Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R immunohistochemistry analysis of human skin tissue. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human skin demonstrates cytoplasmic brown chromogenic staining in epithelial structures using the recombinant rabbit monoclonal Keratin 17 antibody KRT17/8346R. Staining highlights epithelial cells consistent with the known expression pattern of Cytokeratin 17 (CK17 / KRT17), an epithelial intermediate filament protein enriched in basal and appendage-associated epithelial compartments of skin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R immunohistochemistry analysis of human lung adenocarcinoma tissue. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human lung adenocarcinoma demonstrates cytoplasmic brown chromogenic staining in tumor epithelial cells using the recombinant rabbit monoclonal Keratin 17 antibody KRT17/8346R. The staining pattern highlights malignant epithelial cells consistent with the known expression of Cytokeratin 17 (CK17 / KRT17), an epithelial intermediate filament protein frequently detected in epithelial tumors and stratified epithelial tissues. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.

Description

Keratin 17 (KRT17), also known as Cytokeratin 17 or CK17, is a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the KRT17 gene and expressed primarily in epithelial tissues. Keratin 17 is a structural component of the cytoskeletal network that contributes to mechanical stability, epithelial integrity, and cellular architecture. Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R recognizes the KRT17 protein and supports research focused on epithelial cytoskeletal biology and keratin filament organization.

Keratin proteins form heterodimeric intermediate filaments composed of type I and type II keratin pairs that assemble into complex cytoskeletal networks within epithelial cells. Keratin 17 commonly associates with type II keratins to form intermediate filament structures that help maintain epithelial cell structure and resilience against mechanical stress. These keratin networks are essential for maintaining epithelial tissue architecture and cellular stability.

KRT17 expression is commonly observed in basal epithelial layers of stratified epithelia, including structures such as the epidermis and epithelial appendages. Keratin 17 can also be detected in epithelial cells of certain glandular tissues where intermediate filament networks contribute to cytoskeletal organization. Because keratin proteins are cell-type specific, their expression patterns are frequently used to study epithelial differentiation and tissue structure.

Keratin 17 expression has also been widely investigated in cancer research, as cytokeratin expression patterns often reflect epithelial lineage and differentiation status of tumor cells. Detection of KRT17 protein is frequently used in studies examining epithelial tumors and the cytoskeletal characteristics of malignant cells. Evaluation of keratin expression profiles can provide insights into epithelial tumor biology and cellular differentiation states.

The KRT17 protein belongs to the large keratin family of intermediate filament proteins, which together form the structural framework of epithelial cells. Intermediate filaments composed of keratin proteins provide tensile strength to epithelial tissues and support intracellular organization. Because of their structural role, keratins represent essential markers for studying epithelial cell biology and cytoskeletal architecture.

Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody developed to detect KRT17 protein in research applications. Detection of keratin 17 using this antibody supports studies examining epithelial cytoskeletal organization, epithelial differentiation, and keratin expression patterns in normal and disease-associated tissues.

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

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Keratin 17 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb KRT17/8346R should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human KRT17 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Keratin 17 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Keratin 17 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

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

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