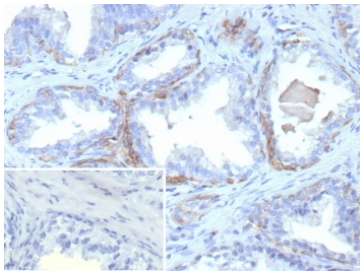
KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 / Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody [clone rKRT13/9623] (V5478)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5478-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5478-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5478SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

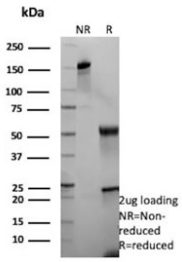
Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	rKRT13/9623
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P13646
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 / Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 by IHC in Human Prostate Carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue using KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623. Brown immunoreactivity is observed in epithelial structures, with staining concentrated in the cytoplasm of cells surrounding glandular spaces. Staining intensity varies across the tissue section, while nuclei are counterstained blue with hematoxylin. The inset shows the negative control, prepared by substituting PBS for the primary antibody, with minimal brown staining. The Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody demonstrates localized epithelial immunoreactivity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 minutes, followed by cooling before staining.



KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 by SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions, with 2 ug of antibody loaded per lane. The non-reducing lane shows a prominent band migrating near 150 kDa, consistent with intact immunoglobulin. Under reducing conditions, a prominent band is visible near 50 kDa, corresponding to the immunoglobulin heavy chain. The expected light-chain band near 25 kDa is not clearly resolved in the displayed image. The Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody exhibits the principal electrophoretic features of a purified mouse monoclonal antibody preparation.

Description

KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 recognizes keratin 13, a type I intermediate filament protein encoded by the KRT13 gene on chromosome 17. Cytokeratin 13 is primarily expressed in nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelia, including the oral mucosa, esophagus, cervix, and other mucosal surfaces. Its expression is associated with epithelial differentiation, particularly in suprabasal cells that have progressed beyond the proliferative basal compartment. The protein contributes to cytoskeletal organization and helps epithelial cells withstand mechanical stress. Because its distribution varies with epithelial maturation and tissue specialization, keratin 13 is frequently examined in studies of mucosal development, squamous epithelial differentiation, and disease-associated changes in tissue architecture.

Keratin 13 typically forms heterodimers with keratin 4, a type II intermediate filament protein expressed in many of the same epithelial tissues. These keratin pairs assemble into filament networks that provide structural support and contribute to epithelial integrity. Their expression distinguishes nonkeratinized mucosal epithelia from keratinized epidermis, where keratins 1 and 10 are prominent. Basal epithelial cells generally express keratins 5 and 14, while differentiated suprabasal cells acquire keratin profiles suited to their specialized functions. Examining CK13 alongside these markers helps researchers characterize epithelial stratification and identify changes in cellular differentiation.

Altered KRT13 expression has been documented in squamous epithelial dysplasia and carcinomas, particularly in the oral cavity and esophagus. Reduced or heterogeneous expression may accompany malignant transformation and changes in epithelial differentiation, although staining patterns depend on tumor origin and histological characteristics. Inherited pathogenic variants in KRT13 are associated with white sponge nevus, a benign disorder characterized by thickened white plaques of the oral mucosa. Investigations involving keratin 13 therefore contribute to understanding epithelial barrier function, inherited keratin disorders, and the molecular changes associated with squamous neoplasia.

NSJ Bioreagents offers recombinant mouse monoclonal clone rKRT13/9623 for investigating human keratin 13 expression. Developed using esophageal keratins of rabbit origin as the immunogen, this antibody is validated for immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. Its recombinant monoclonal format provides a defined antibody reagent for examining cytoplasmic keratin expression in epithelial specimens. The Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody offers an additional clone option for investigating mucosal epithelial differentiation and tissue-associated cytokeratin patterns. A KRT13 Antibody such as rKRT13/9623 supports research into epithelial organization, squamous tissue pathology, and keratin-associated disease.

Explore our Cytokeratin 13 Antibody KRT13/2659 for investigating keratin 13 expression, nonkeratinized squamous epithelial differentiation, and changes in cytokeratin distribution associated with epithelial disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 / Keratin 13 Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Esophageal keratins of rabbit origin were used as the immunogen for the KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623.

Storage

Aliquot the KRT13 Antibody rKRT13/9623 and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Cytokeratin 13 antibody, CK13 antibody, Keratin 13 antibody, Cytokeratin-13 antibody, Keratin-13 antibody, Type I Cytoskeletal Keratin 13 antibody

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