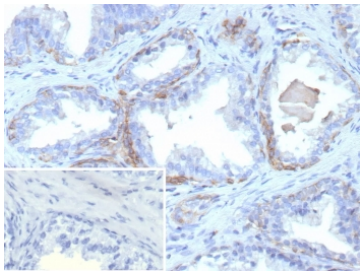
Recombinant KRT13 Antibody / Cytokeratin 13 [clone rKRT13/9623] (V5478)

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

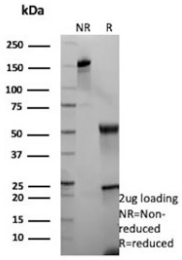
Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
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 recombinant KRT13 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with recombinant KRT13 antibody (clone rKRT13/9623). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant KRT13 antibody (clone rKRT13/9623) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Cytokeratins comprise a diverse group of intermediate filament proteins (IFPs)that are expressed as pairs in both keratinized and non-keratinized epithelial tissue. Cytokeratins play a critical role in differentiation and tissue specialization and function to maintain the overall structural integrity of epithelial cells. Cytokeratins have been found to be useful markers of tissue differentiation, which is directly applicable to the characterization of malignant tumors. Cytokeratins 10 and 13 are present in the cytoskeletal region of a subset of squamous cell carcinomas. Cytokeratin 13 belongs to the intermediate filament family and is a heterotetramer of two type I acidic and two type II basic keratins. It is generally associated with Cytokeratin 4. Defects in the KRT13 gene are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN), a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects noncornified stratified squamous epithelia and is characterized by the presence of soft, white and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant KRT13 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Esophageal keratins of rabbit origin were used as the immunogen for the recombinant KRT13 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant KRT13 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.