

Recombinant Cytokeratin 5/KRT5 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300108P**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

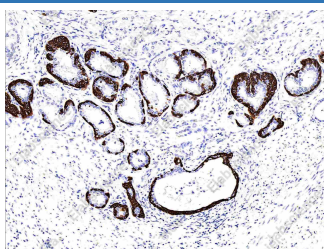
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Human Cytokeratin 5/KRT5
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C110080
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

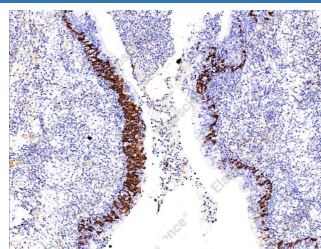
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:1000-1:5000; IHC-P: 1:100-1:200; ICC/IF: 1:100; FC: 1:20

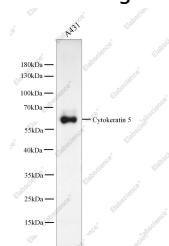
Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue sections using Cytokeratin 5/KRT5 Antibody (AN300108P) at a dilution of 1:150 (10× lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 min prior to IHC staining.

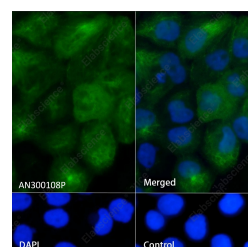


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue sections using Cytokeratin 5/KRT5 Antibody (AN300108P) at a dilution of 1:150 (10× lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 min prior to IHC staining.



Western blot analysis of A431 cell lysates using Cytokeratin 5/KRT5 Antibody (AN300108P) at a dilution of 1:1500.

Observed-MW:62 kDa
Calculated-MW:62 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of A431 cells labelling Cytokeratin 5. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. Control: Secondary antibody only.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.6

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. Mutations in these genes have been associated with a complex of diseases termed epidermolysis bullosa simplex. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]