

## Cytokeratin 13 (Non-Keratinized Squamous Epithelial Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone KRT13/2659]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3860-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3860-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3860-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

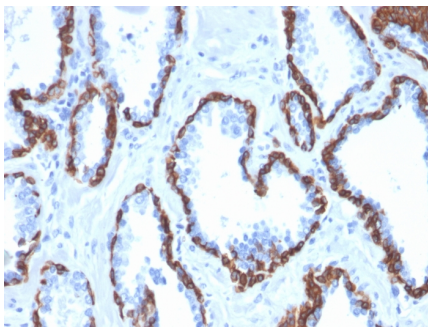
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

### Product Details

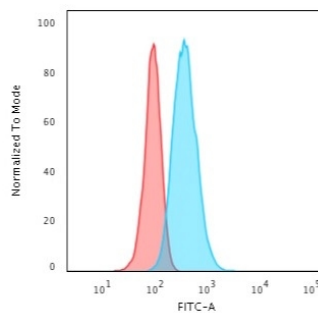
<b>Clone</b>	KRT13/2659
<b>Gene Name</b>	KRT13
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant full-length human KRT13 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG1 / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	52kDa
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	HeLa or A431 cells. Skin or squamous cell carcinoma.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

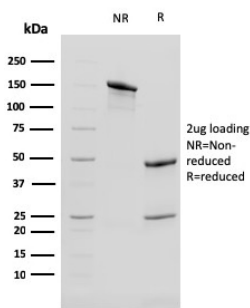
### Product Images for Cytokeratin 13 (Non-Keratinized Squamous Epithelial Marker) Antibody



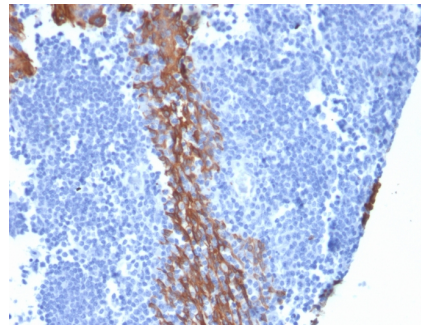
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Cytokeratin 13 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/2659).



Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using Cytokeratin 13 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/2659) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Cytokeratin 13 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/2659). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Cytokeratin 13 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/2659).

### Specificity & Comments

Cytokeratin 13 (KRT13) is the major acidic keratin, which together with KRT4, its basic partner, is expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia including tongue mucosa, esophagus, anal canal epithelium, tracheal epithelium, uterine cervix, and urothelium. Defects in the KRT13 gene are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN), a rare autosomal dominant disorder, which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia and is characterized by the presence of soft, white and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. KRT13 has been used as a marker for non-keratinized squamous epithelium. It is also expressed in various squamous metaplasia, but it is down regulated in squamous dysplasia and squamous carcinoma.

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### Research Areas

Developmental Biology