

Cytokeratin 17 (KRT17) (Basal Epithelial Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM560]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3872-MSM1X-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3872-MSM1X-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3872-MSM1X-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

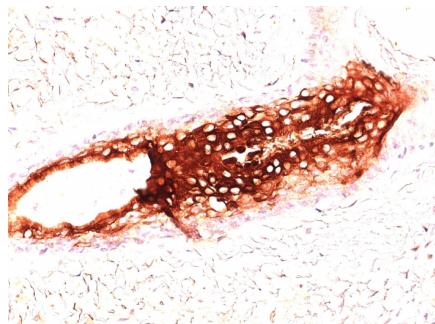
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

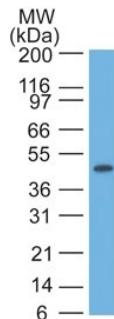
Clone	SPM560
Gene Name	KRT17
Immunogen	The cytoskeletal fraction of rat colon epithelium
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	46kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Species Reactivity	Cow, Goat, Human, Pig, Rat
Positive Control	HeLa cells, Skin.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

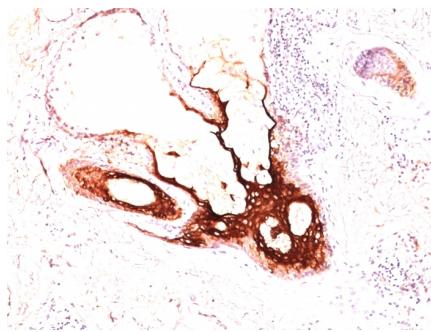
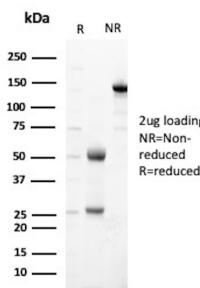
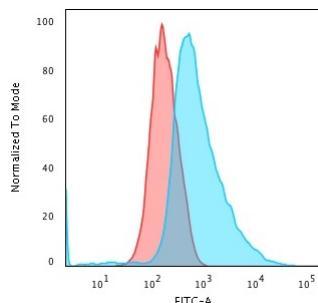
Product Images for Cytokeratin 17 (KRT17) (Basal Epithelial Marker) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin stained with CK17 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM560).



Western blot of HeLa lysate using CK17 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM560).



Specificity & Comments

Cytokeratin 17 (CK17) is a member of the Cytokeratin subfamily of intermediate filament proteins (IFP's). It is unique in that it is normally expressed in the basal cells of complex epithelia but not in stratified or simple epithelia. CK17 is expressed in the nail bed, hair follicle, sebaceous glands and other epidermal appendages. Antibody to CK17 is an excellent tool to distinguish myoepithelial cells from luminal epithelium of various glandssuch as mammary, sweat and salivary. CK17 is expressed in epithelial cells of various origins, such as bronchial epithelial cells and skin appendages. It may be considered as 'epithelial stem cell' marker because CK17 Ab marks basal cell differentiation. CK17 can be useful when included in a panel of antibodies against TTF-1, napsin A, CK56, p63, and SOX-2 for diagnostic differentiation between lung adenocarcinoma (LADC) and lung squamous cell carcinoma (SCLC), especially for poorly-differentiated lung carcinoma. CK17 is expressed in SCLC much higher than in LADC. In breast carcinomas, approximately 20% of patients show no expression of ER, PR and Her2, which are defined as triple negative tumor. Eighty-five percent of the triple negative breast carcinomas immunoreact with basal cytokeratins including anti-CK17. Also important is that cases of triple negative breast carcinoma with expression of CK17 show an aggressive clinical course. The histologic differentiation of ampullary cancer, intestinal vs. pancreatobiliary, is very important for treatment. Usually anti-CK17 and anti-MUC1 immunoreactivity represents pancreatobiliary subtype whereas anti-MUC2 and anti-CDX-2 positivity defines intestinal subtype.

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

Autophagy, Developmental Biology, Basal Cell Marker

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.