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

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone KRT13/8577R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3860-RBM6-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
3860-RBM6-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
3860-RBM6-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

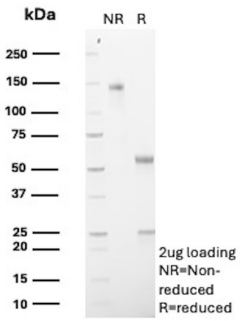
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

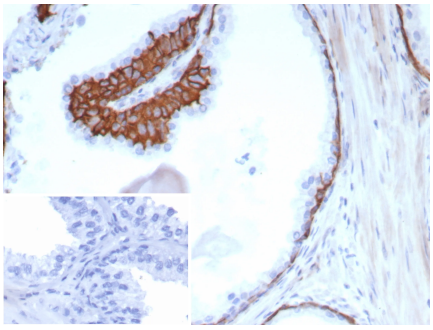
Clone	KRT13/8577R
Immunogen	esophageal keratins of rabbit origin
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	49.59kDa
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or A431 cells. Skin or Squamous cell carcinoma

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

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



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/8577R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate stained with Cytokeratin 13 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (KRT13/8577R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

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.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. 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.

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.