

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MSVA-613M]

Catalog No	Format	Size
3860-MSM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	20 ug
3860-MSM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	100 ug

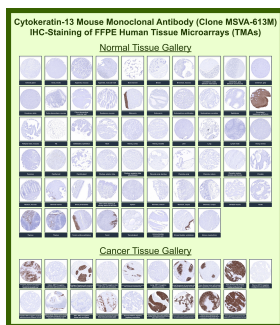
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:100-1:200	Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121°C in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37°C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

### Product Details

<b>Clone</b>	MSVA-613M
<b>Immunogen</b>	esophageal keratins of rabbit origin
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG1 / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	52kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	Tonsil: All squamous epithelial cells of the surface squamous epithelium (except the basal layer) and a fraction of squamous cells of the crypts should show strong KRT13 staining.

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

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



Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MSVA-613M) tested on many normal and cancer tissues. The immunohistochemistry staining in these tissues aligns with the expression data in Human Protein Atlas.

### **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.

---

### **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**

Ab produced in CHO cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide.

---

### **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

---