

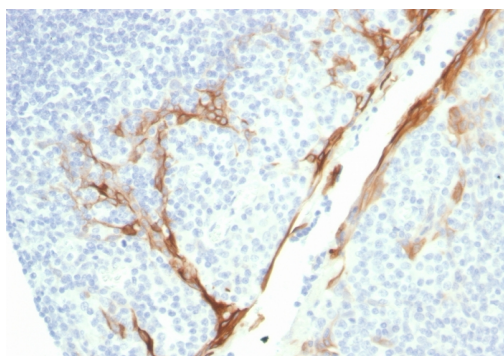
Cytokeratin 16 (KRT16) (Suprabasal Keratinocyte Marker)

Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rKRT16/1714]

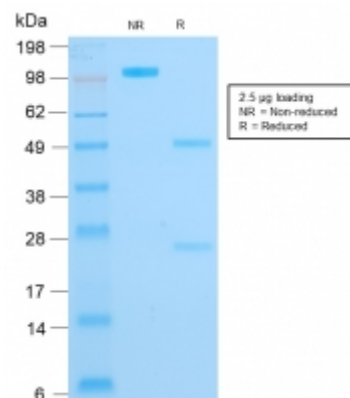
| Catalog No | Format | Size | Price (USD) |
|-----------------|---|--------|-------------|
| 3868-MSM4-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug | 219.00 |
| 3868-MSM4-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug | 499.00 |
| 3868-MSM4-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug | 499.00 |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Human Entrez Gene ID | 3868 |
| Human SwissProt | P08779 |
| Human Unigene | 655160 |
| Human Gene Symbol | KRT16 |
| Human Chromosome Location | 17q21.2 |
| Synonyms | CK16; Cytokeratin-16; Focal non epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma (FNEPPK / NEPPK); K1CP; Keratin Type I Cytoskeletal 16; Keratin-16; KRT16A |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment from the C-terminal of human Cytokeratin 16 |
| Host / Ig Isotype | Mouse / IgG1, kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 48kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Cytoplasmic |
| Species Reactivity | Human. |
| Positive Control | HeLa cells. Tonsil. Skin. Bladder or Cervix. |



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CK16 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rKRT16/1714).



Specificity & Comments

Cytokeratins are a family of intermediate filament proteins that assemble into filaments through forming heterodimers of one type I Cytokeratins (Cytokeratins 9 to 23) and one type II Cytokeratins (keratins 1 to 8). The cytokeratin proteins play a critical role in differentiation, as well as tissue specialization and function, to maintain the overall structural integrity of epithelial cells. Cytokeratins are also useful markers in identifying the origin of metastatic tumors. Cytokeratin 16 is expressed in benign stratified squamous epithelium and squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, as well as luminal cells of mammary gland and sweat ducts. It is absent in non-invasive breast carcinomas and normal breast tissue.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Wetzels et al. 1991. Am J Pathol. 138(3):751-63

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.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

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.