

## ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AE1 + AE3] recognizes Cytokeratin (pan)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Twenty human keratins are resolved with two-dimensional gel electrophoresis into acidic (pI 6.0) subfamilies. This pan keratin antibody cocktail recognizes acidic (Type I or LMW) and basic (Type II or HMW) cytokeratins, which include CK1, CK3-6, CK8, CK10, CK14-16, and CK19.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AE1 + AE3
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Cytokeratin (pan)
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human epidermal keratin
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	67 kDa cytokeratin; KRT1A; EPPK; Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 1; EHK1; K1; Keratin-1; CK1; Cytokeratin-1; Hair alpha protein; Type-II keratin Kb1; CK-1; NEPPK; EHK

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	1 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 10-20 min, followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

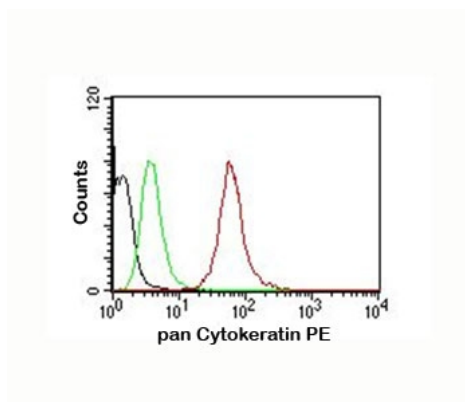
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

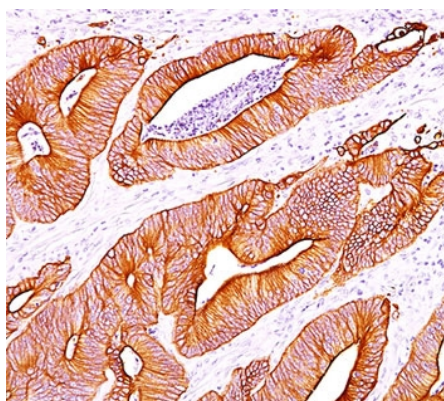
Gene Symbol	KRT1
Gene Full Name	keratin 1, type II
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the spinous and granular layers of the epidermis with family member KRT10 and mutations in these genes have been associated with bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May regulate the activity of kinases such as PKC and SRC via binding to integrin beta-1 (ITB1) and the receptor of activated protein kinase C (RACK1/GNB2L1). In complex with C1QBP is a high affinity receptor for kininogen-1/HMWK. [UniProt]
Research Area	Signaling Transduction antibody; Carcinoma Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	67 kDa (CK1); 64 kDa (CK3); 59 kDa (CK4); 58 kDa (CK5); 56 kDa (CK6); 52 kDa (CK8); 56.5 kDa (CK10); 50 kDa (CK14); 50 kDa (CK15); 48 kDa (CK16) and 40 kDa (CK19).
PTM	Undergoes deimination of some arginine residues (citrullination).

## Images



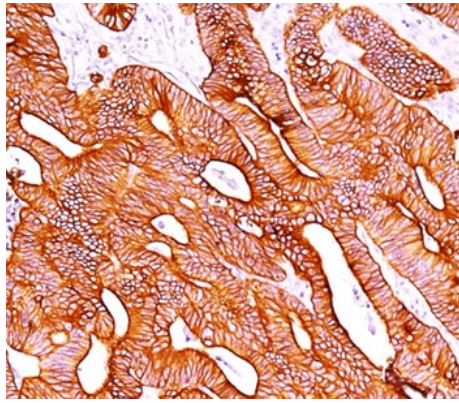
ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 cells stained with PE-conjugated ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3] (red, same as [ARG56130](#)); Cells alone (black); Isotype control (green).



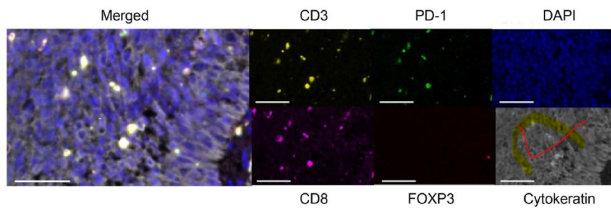
ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Colon carcinoma stained with ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3].



ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Colon carcinoma stained with ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3].



ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: ESCC stained with ARG56129 anti-Cytokeratin (pan) antibody [AE1 + AE3].

From Hideaki Bando et al. Hideaki Bando. (2025), [DOI: 10.1038/s43018-025-00918-1](https://doi.org/10.1038/s43018-025-00918-1), Fig. 2. D.