

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Cytokeratin 13

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1, kappa
Target Name Cytokeratin 13

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Cytokeratin 13.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names K13; Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13; CK-13; Cytokeratin-13; WSN2; CK13; Keratin-13

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:500
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Citric acid buffer (pH 6.0) was used. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA

Concentration 1 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. 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 KRT13

Gene Full Name keratin 13, type I

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate

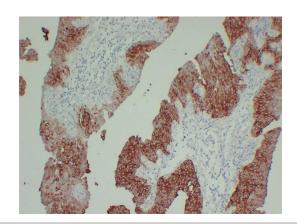
filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008

Calculated Mw 50 kDa

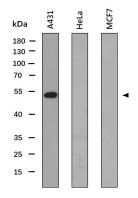
PTM O-glycosylated; glycans consist of single N-acetylglucosamine residues. [UniProt]

Images



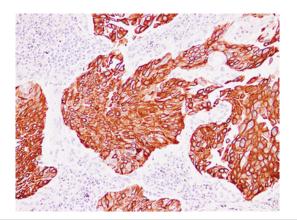
ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human transitional cell carcinoma stained with ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Citric acid buffer (pH 6.0) was used.



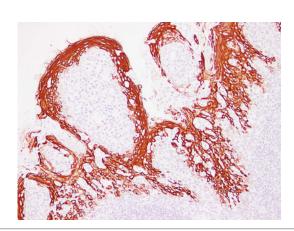
ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 μg of A431, HeLa (negative control) and MCF7 (negative control) whole cell lysates stained with ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human squamous cell lung carcinoma stained with ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Citric acid buffer (pH 6.0) was used.



ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human tonsil stained with ARG66490 anti-Cytokeratin 13 antibody at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). Antigen Retrieval: Citric acid buffer (pH 6.0) was used.