

Rabbit anti-Cytokeratin 5 + 6 antibody, clone SQab20228 (monoclonal)

Clone no. SQab20228

MONOSAN

Product name	Rabbit anti-Cytokeratin 5 + 6 antibody, clone SQab20228 (monoclonal)
Host	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-P
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 490-590 of Human Cytokeratin 5 and synthetic peptide within aa. 464-564 of Human Cytokeratin 6.
Isotype	-
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SQab20228
Size	100 ul
Concentration	n/a
Format	Purification with Protein A.
Storage buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Storage until expiry date	-20°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Rabbit anti-Cytokeratin 5 + 6 antibody, clone SQab20228 (monoclonal)

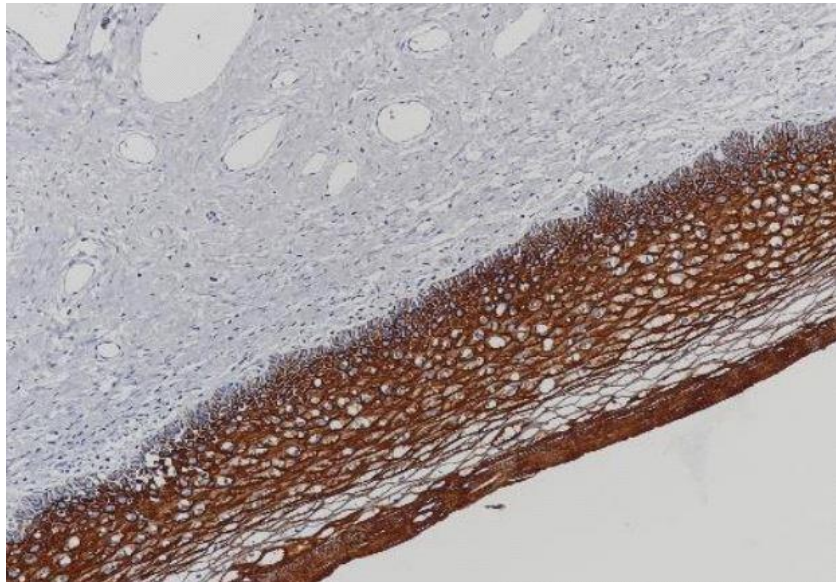
Clone no. SQab20228

MONOSAN

Additional info

Application note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0), primary antibody incubate at RT (18°C - 25°C) for 30 minutes.* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. 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. Background: KRT5: 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 basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. Mutations in these genes have been associated with a complex of diseases termed epidermolysis bullosa simplex. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] KRT6A: 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. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin (KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes is attributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filiform papillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oral mucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. This KRT6 gene in particular encodes the most abundant isoform. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. In addition, peptides from the C-terminal region of the protein have antimicrobial activity against bacterial pathogens. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of

Images



Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human cervix tissue.
Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 + 6 antibody [SQab20228].

-

0

References

1. -
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES