

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10071**Specification****Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P13647
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5(KRT5) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3852

Other Names

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5, 58 kDa cyokeratin, Cytokeratin-5, CK-5, Keratin-5, K5, Type-II keratin Kb5, KRT5

Calculated MW

62378 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse

Protein Name

Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Cytokeratin 5 (286-317aa KVELEAKVDALMDEINFMKMFFDAELSQMQTH), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid, and identical to the related rat sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name KRT5

Function

Required for the formation of keratin intermediate filaments in the basal epidermis and maintenance of the skin barrier in response to mechanical stress (By similarity). Regulates the recruitment of Langerhans cells to the epidermis, potentially by modulation of the abundance of macrophage chemotactic cytokines, macrophage inflammatory cytokines and CTNND1 localization in keratinocytes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

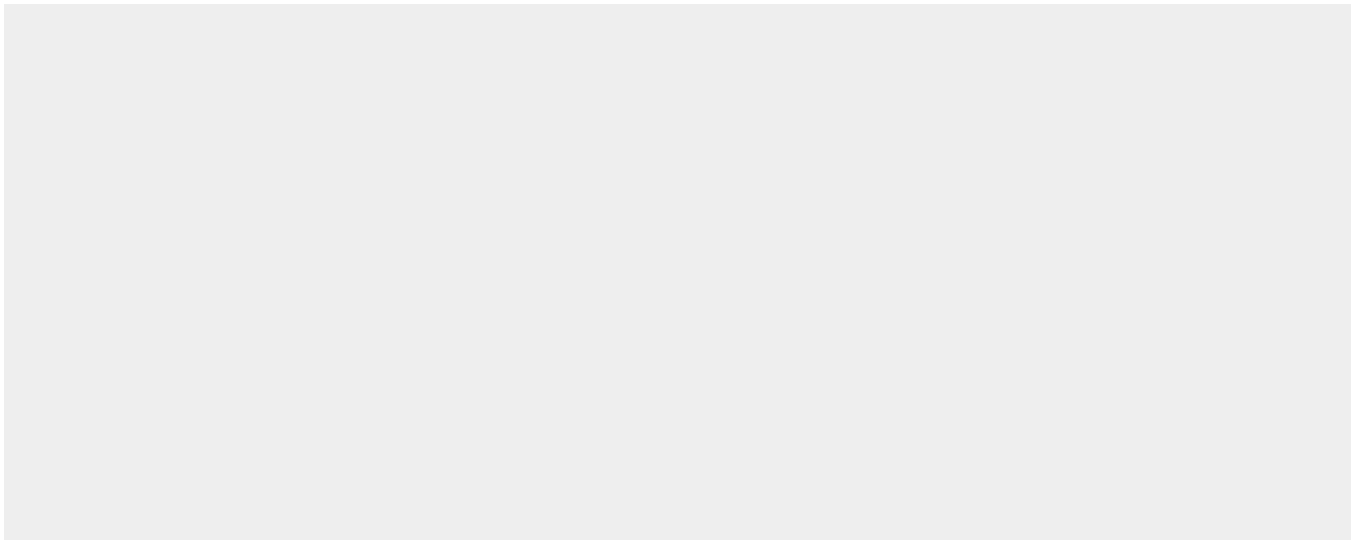
Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:26758872). Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20128788, PubMed:31302245).

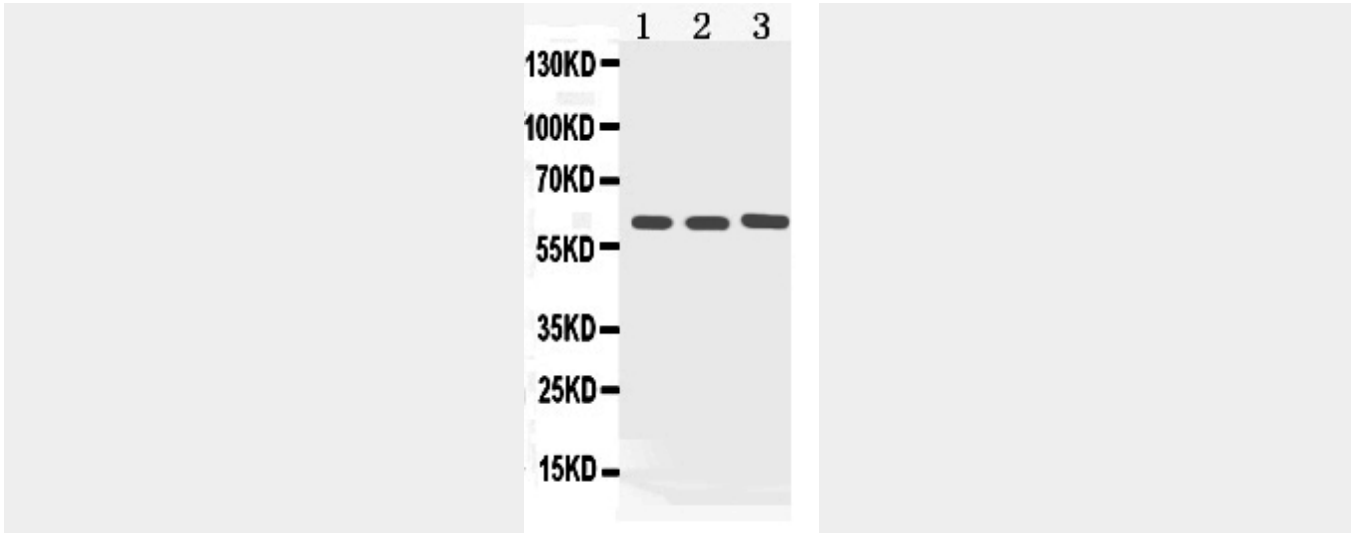
Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

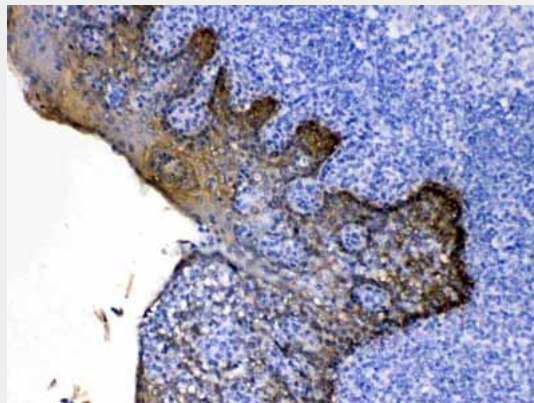
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Images

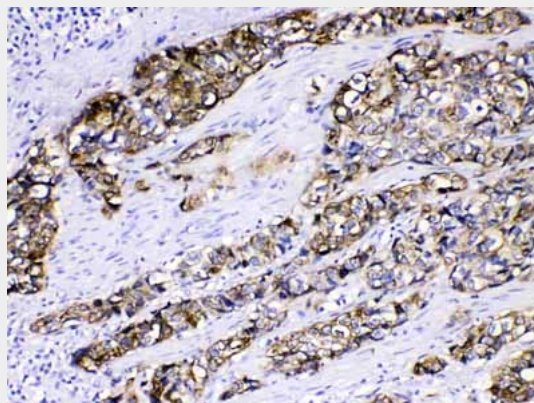




Western blot analysis of Cytokeratin 5 expression in rat kidney extract (lane 1), COLO320 whole cell lysates (lane 2) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3). Cytokeratin 5 at 62KD was detected using rabbit anti- Cytokeratin 5 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10071) at 0.5 μ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



Cytokeratin 5 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human tonsil tissues using rabbit anti- Cytokeratin 5 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10071) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



Cytokeratin 5 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human oesophagus squama cancer tissues using rabbit anti- Cytokeratin 5 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10071) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 Picoband Antibody - Background

Cytokeratin 5, also known as KRT5, K5, or CK5, is a protein that is encoded in humans by the KRT5 gene. 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.