

# Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody

Keratin Antibody Catalog # ASR4156

### Specification

# Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Mouse Unconjugated Human Human Monoclonal WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI Anti-Keratin Antibody has been tested in ELISA, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, immunoblotting and
	immunoprecipitation. For a positive control use skin, colon carcinoma and
Physical State Buffer	squamous granulocyte carcinoma cells. Liquid (sterile filtered) 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This protein A purified monoclonal antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with purified human
Preservative	cytoskeletal preparations from A431 cells. 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

### Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 286887

Other Names 286887

#### Purity

This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with keratins from human tissues and derived cell lines. This antibody reacts with keratin (56 kDa), keratin 17 (46 kDa), keratin 18 (45 kDa) and keratin 19 (40 kDa) derived from humans. Cross reactivity with keratins from other sources has not been determined. No reaction is expected against other filament proteins including vimentin, desmin and neurofilament protein.

#### Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



# Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name KRT6C

Synonyms KRT6E

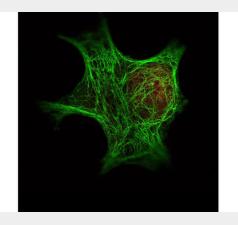
**Tissue Location** Constitutively expressed in distinct types of epithelia such as those in oral mucosa, esophagus, papillae of tongue and hair follicle outer root sheath

# Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rockland Immunochemical's Anti-Keratin antibody (p/n 200-301-390) was used with Rockland's DyLight<sup>™</sup> 488 goat anti-mouse (p/n 610-141-121) [shown in green] to detect Keratin by Immunofluorescence. In the same experiment, Rockland's polyclonal Anti-HDAC-1 antibody (p/n 600-401-879) was used with Atto425 Anti-Rabbit IgG (p/n 611-151-122) [shown in red] to detect HDAC-1. Data was collected on a STED-CW TCS-SP5 Confocal system (Leica Microsystems) equipped with a DFC 350FX camera allowing sequential acquisition in wide-field, confocal and STED CW imaging modes and provided courtesy of: Myriam Gastard, PhD, personal communication, Leica Microsystems, Inc. USA

### Anti-Keratin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into epithelial keratins and hair keratins. There are two types of keratins (cytoskeletal and microfibrillar) and are clustered in a region of chromosome. Cytokeratins (CK) are



intermediate filaments of epithelial cells, both in keratinizing tissue (i.e. skin) and non-keratinizing cells (i.e. mesothelial). Anti-Keratin Antibody is useful for researchers interested in cytoskeletal signaling and developmental biology research.