ARG42331
anti-Cytokeratins antibody [C-11] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [C-11] recognizes Cytokeratins
Tested Reactivity	Mamm
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	The antibody C-11 reacts with Cytokeratin peptides 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 18. Cytokeratins are members of intermediate filaments subfamily intracellular proteins represented in epithelial tissues.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	C-11
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Cytokeratins
Species	Human
Immunogen	Keratin-enriched preparation from Human epidermoid carcinoma cell line A431.
Conjugation	Biotin

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 µg/ml
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	KRT4; KRT5; KRT6; KRT8; KRT10; KRT13; KRT18
Gene Full Name	keratin 4, type I; keratin 5, type I; keratin 6, type I; keratin 8, type I; keratin 10, type I; keratin 13, type I; keratin 18, type I
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 differentiated layers of the mucosal and esophageal epithelia with family member KRT13. Mutations in these genes have been associated with White Sponge Nevus, characterized by oral, esophageal, and anal leukoplakia. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Calculated Mw	57 kDa