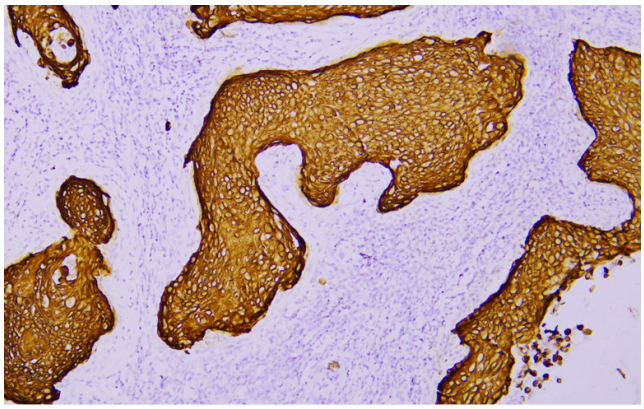
Cytokeratin 5 (CK5) rabbit mAb(ABT168R)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15513
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	KRT5
Protein Name	Cytokeratin 5 (CK5)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 5 (CK5)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 5 (CK5) at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from Cell supernatant by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-1:200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 (58 kDa cytokeratin;Cytokeratin-5;CK-5;Keratin-5;K5;Type-II keratin Kb5)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	nucleus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,cytosol,intermediate filament,plasma membrane,membrane,keratin filament,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.,disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, althought it is less severe.,disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Weber-Cockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.,disease:Defects in KRT5 are the cause of Dowling-D

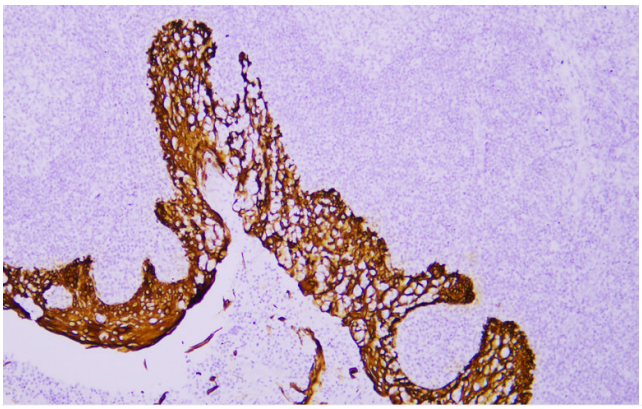
Background

matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Cervical squamous carcinoma. 1, Antibody was incubated at 4° overnight. 2, TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil. 1, Antibody was incubated at 4° overnight. 2, TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).