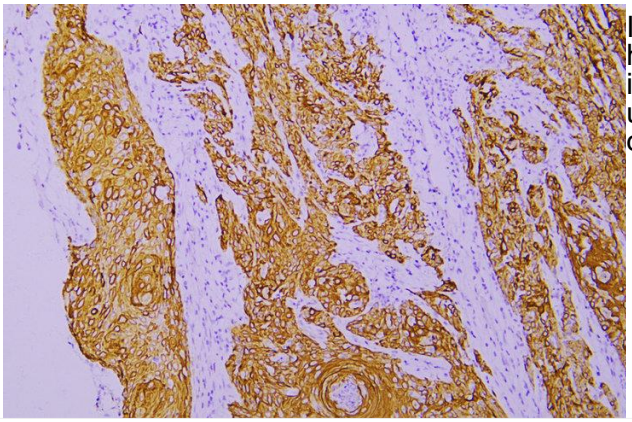
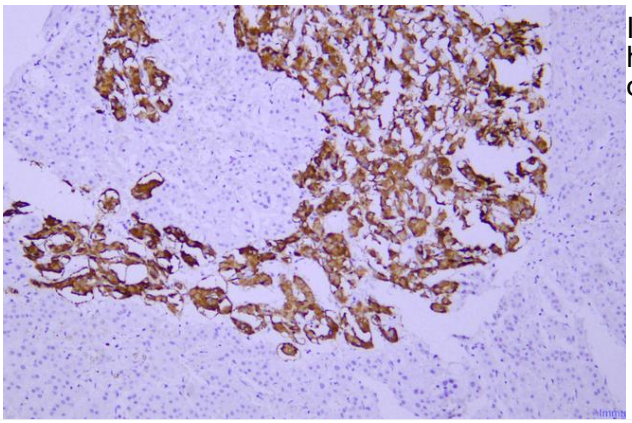
Cytokeratin 17 (CK17) (ABT164R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18152
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	IHC
Gene Name	KRT17
Protein Name	Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17 (39.1) (Cytokeratin-17) (CK-17) (Keratin-17) (K17)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 17
Formulation	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
Synonyms	39.1 ; CK 17 ; CK-17 ; CytokeRatin-17 ; K17 ; K1C17_HUMAN ; KeRatin 17 ; keRatin 17 epitope S1 ; keRatin 17 epitope S2 ; keRatin 17 epitope S4 ; KeRatin 17, type I ; KeRatin ; KeRatin type I cytoskeletal 17 ; keRatin, type i cytoskeletal 17 [version 1] ; KeRatin-17 ; KRT17 ; PC ; PC2 ; PCHC1 ; type I cytoskeletal 17
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the outer root sheath and medulla region of hair follicle specifically from eyebrow and beard, digital pulp, nail matrix and nail bed epithelium, mucosal stratified squamous epithelia and in basal cells of oral epithelium, palmoplantar epidermis and sweat and mammary glands. Also expressed in myoepithelium of prostate, basal layer of urinary bladder, cambial cells of sebaceous gland and in exocervix (at protein level).
Function	Disease:Defects in KRT17 are a cause of pachyonychia congenita type 2 (PC2) [MIM:167210]; also known as pachyonychia congenita Jackson-Lawler type. PC2

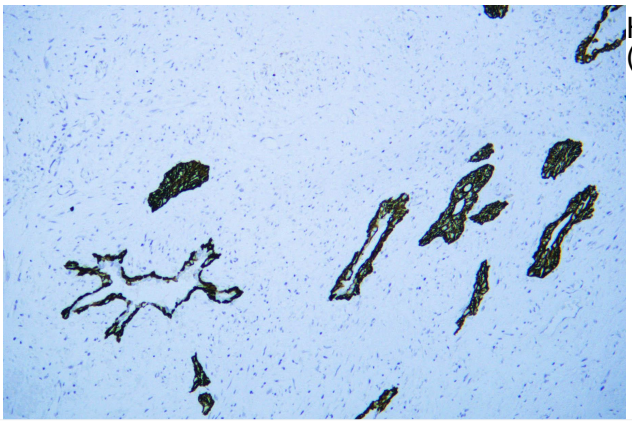
	is an autosomal dominant ectodermal dysplasia characterized by hypertrophic nail dystrophy resulting in onchyogryposis (thickening and increase in curvature of the nail), palmoplantar keratoderma and hyperhidrosis, follicular hyperkeratosis, multiple epidermal cysts, absent/sparse eyebrow and body hair, and by the presence of natal teeth.,Disease:Defects in KRT17 are a cause of steatocystoma multiplex (SM) [MIM:184500]. SM is a disease characterized by round or oval cystic tumors widely distributed on the back, anterior trunk, arms, scrotum, and thighs.,Disease:KRT16 and KRT17 are coexpressed only in pathological situations such as metaplasias and carcinomas of the uterine cervix and in psoriasis vulgaris.,Function:May play a role in the formation and maintenance of various skin appendages, specifically in determining shape and orientation of hair. May be a marker of basal cell differentiation in complex epithelia and therefore indicative of a certain type of epithelial "stem cells". May act as an autoantigen in the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis, with certain peptide regions being a major target for autoreactive T-cells and hence causing their proliferation. Required for the correct growth of hair follicles, in particular for the persistence of the anagen (growth) state. Modulates the function of TNF-alpha in the specific context of hair cycling. Regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth through binding to the adapter protein SFN and by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway. Involved in tissue repair.,induction:Induced in damaged or stressed epidermis. Induced by the cytokines interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) and transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), and by the potent NF-kappa B inhibitor compounds Bay 11-7082 and Bay 11-7085. Down-regulated by the drug Imatinib.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,online information:Keratin-17 entry,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterodimer of a type I and a type II keratin. KRT17 associates with KRT6 isomers. Interacts with TRADD and SFN.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the outer root sheath and medulla region of hair follicle specifically from eyebrow and beard, digital pulp, nail matrix and nail bed epithelium, mucosal stratified squamous epithelia and in basal cells of oral epithelium, palmoplantar epidermis and sweat and mammary glands. Also expressed in myoepithelium of prostate, basal layer of urinary bladder, cambial cells of sebaceous gland and in exocervix (at protein level).,
Background	This gene encodes the type I intermediate filament chain keratin 17, expressed in nail bed, hair follicle, sebaceous glands, and other epidermal appendages. Mutations in this gene lead to Jackson-Lawler type pachyonychia congenita and steatocystoma multiplex. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],
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.



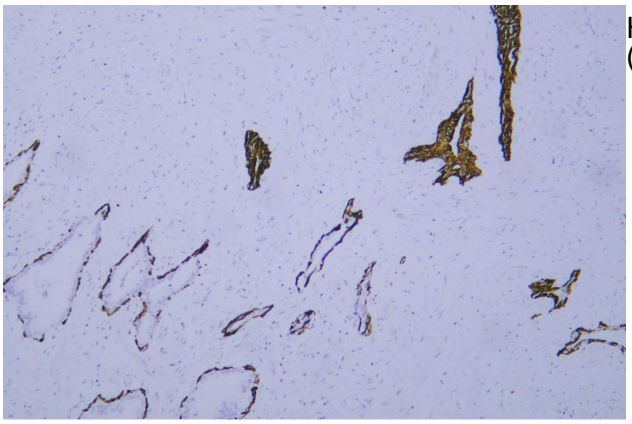
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Cutaneous squamous carcinoma. 1, Antibody was incubated at 4° overnight. 2, TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).



Human prostate was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 17 (CK17) (ABT164R) rabbit mAb



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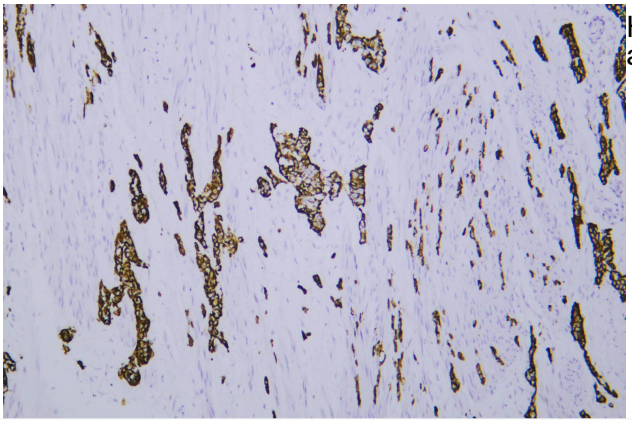

Human prostate carcinoma was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 17 (CK17) (ABT164R) rabbit mAb