



Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15216
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;WB;
Gene Name	KRT8 CYK8
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 8
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human CK8 protein, and shows no cross reaction with CK1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20.
Formulation	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:200-400, WB 1:200-1000,
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KRT8;CARD2;CK 8;CK8;CK-8;Cytokeratin 8;KRT8 CYK8;CYK8;CYKER; Cytokeratin endo A;Cytokeratin-8;DreK8;EndoA;K2C8;K2C8_HUMAN;K8; Keratin 8;Keratin type II cytoskeletal 8;Keratin;type II cytoskeletal 8;Keratin-8;KO; Krt 2.8;MGC118;MGC118110;MGC174782;MGC53564;MGC85764;sb.cb186; Type-II keratin Kb8
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Tissue Specificity	Liver/ Tonsil
Function	disease:Defects in KRT8 are a cause of cryptogenic cirrhosis [MIM:215600]., function:Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,PTM:O-glycosylated at multiple sites; glycans consist of single N-acetylglucosamine residues.,PTM:Phosphorylation on serine residues is enhanced during EGF stimulation and mitosis. Ser-74 phosphorylation plays an important role in keratin filament reorganization.,



similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. keratin-8 associates with keratin-18. Associates with KRT20. Interacts with HCV core protein and PNN. When associated with KRT19, interacts with DMD. Interacts with TCHP.,tissue spec

Background

keratin 8(KRT8) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],

matters needing attention

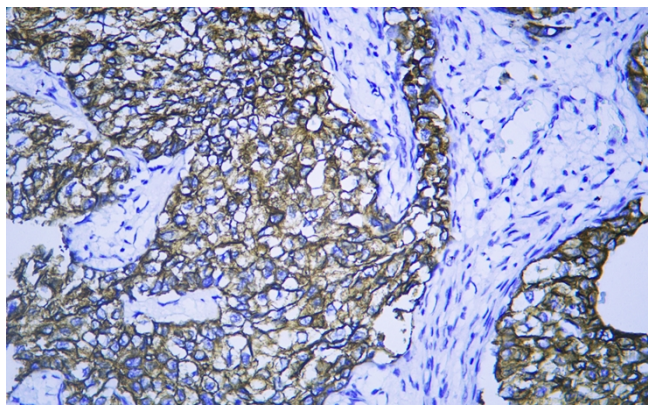
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

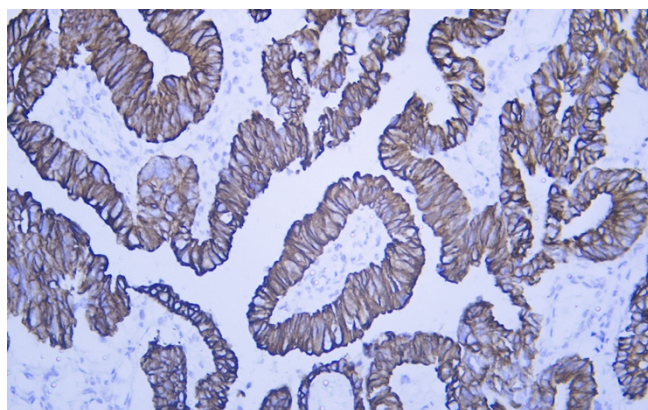
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



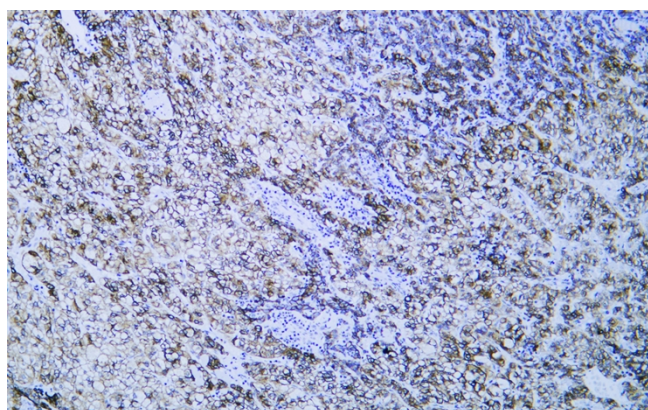
Products Images



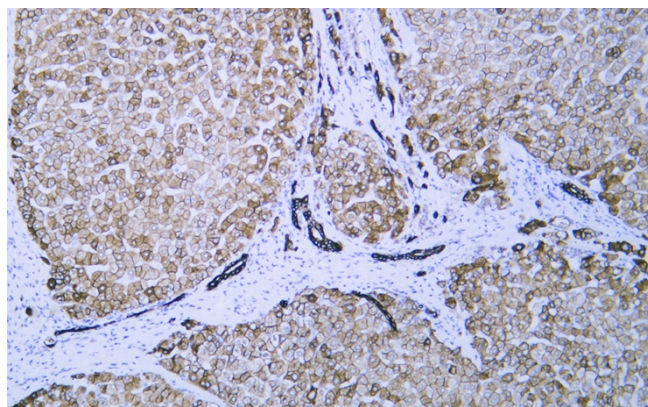
Human Breast Cancer tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Antibody



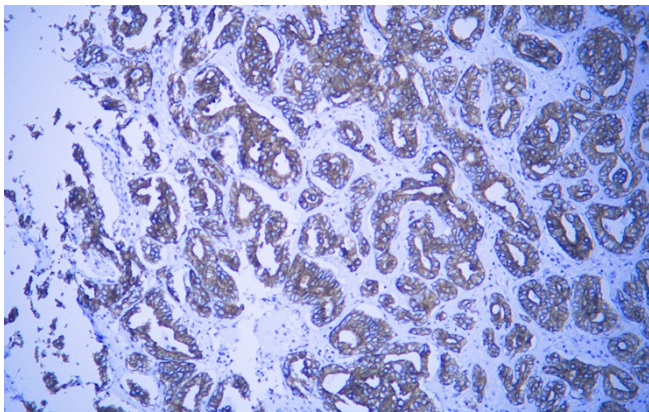
Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Antibody



Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Antibody



Human liver tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Antibody



Human prostatic cancer tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 8 (ABT534) Antibody