



Cytokeratin 17 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03113
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KRT17
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Keratin 17. AA range:381-430
Specificity	Cytokeratin 17 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 17 protein.
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 rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KRT17;CK 17;CK-17;Cytokeratin;Keratin;Cytokeratin-17;Cytokeratin 17;Keratin type I cytoskeletal 17;type I cytoskeletal 17;39.1;Keratin-17;K17
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
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 onychogryposis (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

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

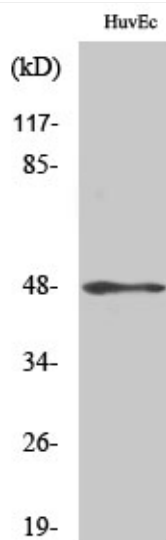
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

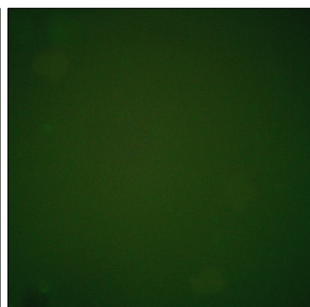
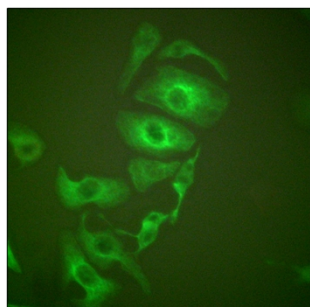
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



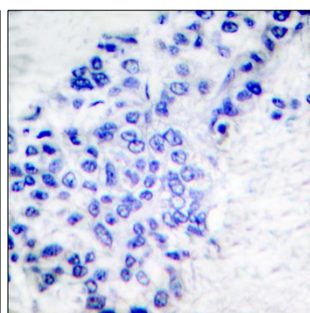
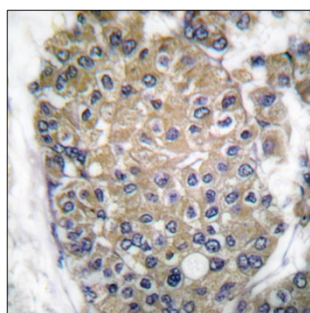
Products Images



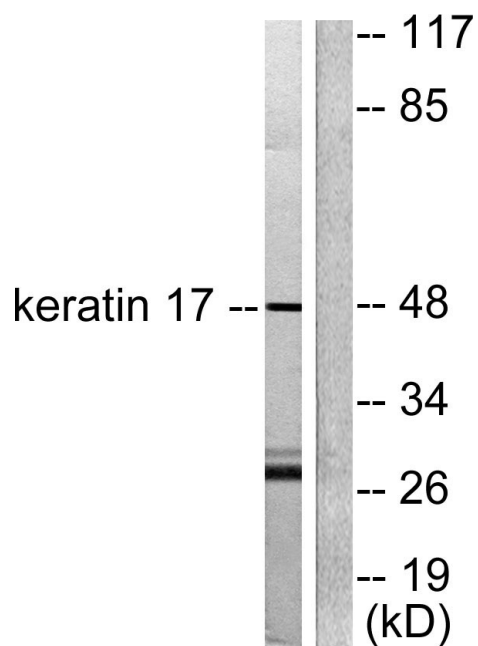
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytokeratin 17 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using Keratin 17 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Keratin 17 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using Keratin 17 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.