



Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03118
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	KRT5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Keratin 5. AA range:541-590
Specificity	Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 5 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: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CK 5;CK-5;keratin 5;KRT5;58 kDa cytokeratin;Cytokeratin 5;Keratin type II cytoskeletal 5;Keratin;type II cytoskeletal 5;Cytokeratin-5;Keratin-5;K5;Type-II keratin Kb5
Observed Band	62kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	62kD
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, although 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

keratin 5(KRT5) Homo sapiens 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 the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. Mutations in these genes have been associated with a complex of diseases termed epidermolysis bullosa simplex. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

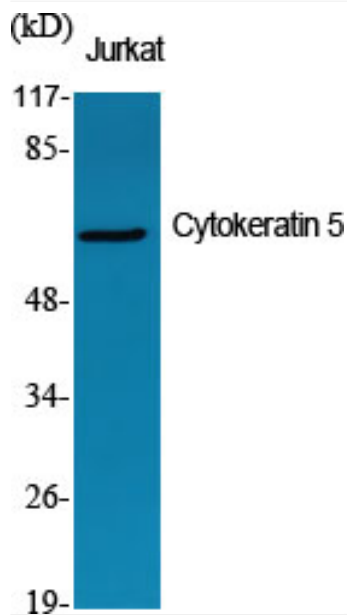
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

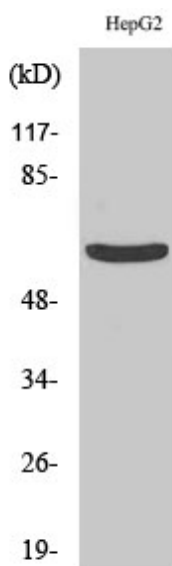
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



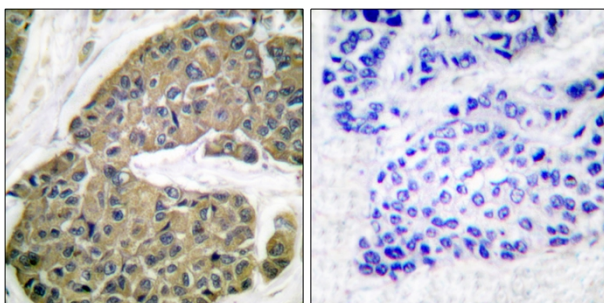
Products Images



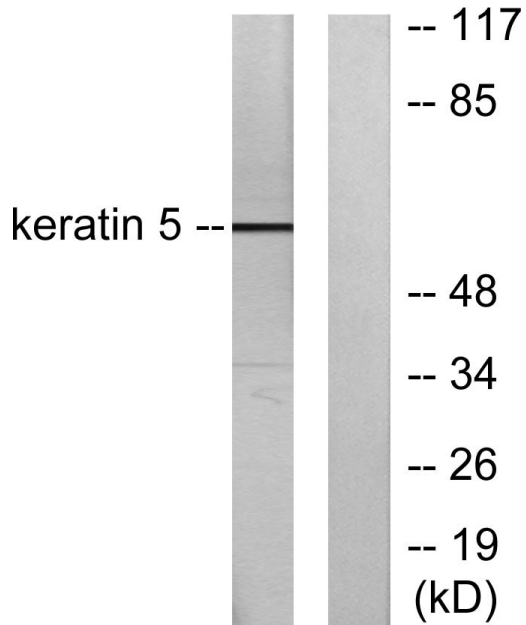
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Keratin 5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Keratin 5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.