



K2C6B rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08005
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KRT6B K6B KRTL1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human K2C6B AA range: 93-143
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of K2C6B at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.119% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CK-6C;CK-6E;Cytokeratin-6C;Cytokeratin-6E;K2C6C_HUMAN;K6C;K6E;keratin 6C;Keratin;Keratin K6h;Keratin type II cytoskeletal 6C;Keratin-6C;KRT6C;KRT6E;type II cytoskeletal 6C;Type-II keratin Kb12;CK-6B;CK6B;Cytokeratin-6B;K2C6B_HUMAN;K6b;Keratin epidermal type II K6B;Keratin like 1 (a type II keratin sequence);Keratin type II cytoskeletal 6B;Keratin-6B;KRT6B;KRTL1;PC2;PC4;type II cytoskeletal 6B;Type-II keratin Kb1;K2C6B;KRT6B K6B KRTL1;type II cytoskeletal 6B (Cytokeratin-6B) (CK-6B) (Keratin-6B) (K6B) (Type-II keratin Kb10)
Observed Band	60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	60kD
Cell Pathway	keratin filament,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Constitutively expressed in distinct types of epithelia such as those in oral mucosa, esophagus, papillae of tongue and hair follicle outer root sheath.
Function	disease:Defects in KRT6B 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.,miscellaneous:There are at least six isoforms of human type II keratin-6 (K6).,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin, I (acidic) and II (neutral to basic) (40-55 and 56-70 kDa, respectively).,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterodimer of a type I and a type II keratin. KRT6 isomers associate with KRT16 and/or KRT17.,tissue specificit

Background

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. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin (KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes is attributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filiform papillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oral mucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

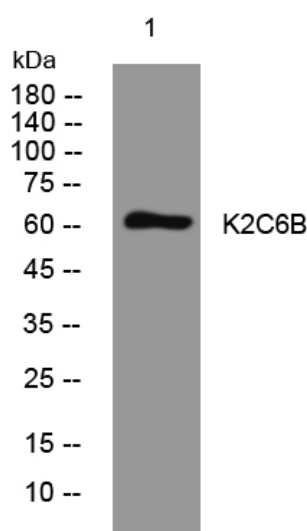
matters needing attention

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 lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night