



Cytokeratin 4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10651
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KRT4 CYK4
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 200-260
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Cytokeratin 4
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KRT4;Cytokeratin-4;Cytokeratin;Keratin;CYK4;CK-4;Cytokeratin 4;KRT4 CYK4; type II cytoskeletal 4 (Cytokeratin-4) (CK-4) (Keratin-4) (K4) (Type-II keratin Kb4) ; type II cytoskeletal 4 (Cytokeratin-4) (CK-4) (Keratin-4) (K4) (Type-II keratin Kb4)
Observed Band	57kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	57kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,intermediate filament,cell surface,keratin filament,intermediate filament cytoskeleton,
Tissue Specificity	Detected in the suprabasal layer of the stratified epithelium of the esophagus, exocervix, vagina, mouth and lingual mucosa, and in cells and cell clusters in the mucosa and serous gland ducts of the esophageal submucosa (at protein level). Expressed widely in the exocervix and esophageal epithelium, with lowest levels detected in the basal cell layer.
Function	disease:Defects in KRT4 are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN) [MIM:193900]. WSN is a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia. Clinically, it is characterized by the presence of soft, white, and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. The characteristic histopathologic features are epithelial thickening, parakeratosis,



and vacuolization of the suprabasal layer of oral epithelial keratinocytes. Less frequently the mucous membranes of the nose, esophagus, genitalia and rectum are involved.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa)., polymorphism:Three alleles of K4 are known: K4A2 (shown here), K4A1 and K4B.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family., subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. Ke

Background

keratin 4(KRT4) 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 differentiated layers of the mucosal and esophageal epithelia with family member KRT13. Mutations in these genes have been associated with White Sponge Nevus, characterized by oral, esophageal, and anal leukoplakia. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

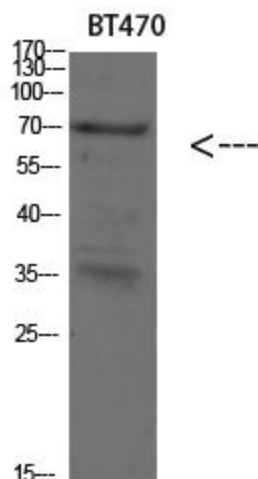
matters needing attention

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 4 Monoclonal Antibody