

## **Cytokeratin 17 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1265

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Cytokeratin 17

**Fields:** >>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection

Gene Name: KRT17

**Protein Name:** Keratin type I cytoskeletal 17

Q04695

Q9QWL7

Human Gene ld: 3872

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Tullian Swiss Frot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 16667

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 287702

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6IFU8

**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

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.



**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 48kD

**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],

**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 onchyogryposis (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

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

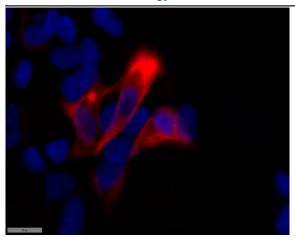
**Expression:** Expressed in the outer root sheath and medulla region of hair follicle specifically

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

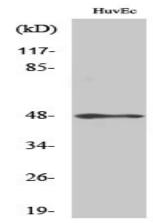
exocervix (at protein level).

**Sort**: 4895

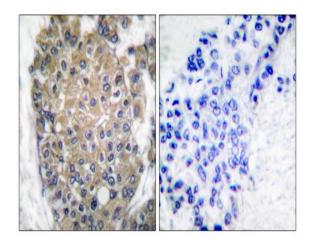
## **Products Images**



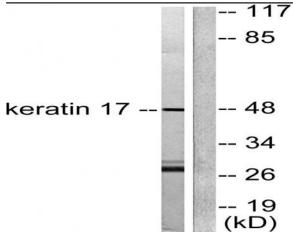
Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cell. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - AFluor 594 Secondary antibody(catalog No: RS3611) was diluted at 1:500(room temperature, 50min).



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



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.