Best Tools for immunology Research

Cytokeratin 16 (ABT059) mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No :	YM6861R
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC
Target :	Cytokeratin 16
Fields :	>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection
Gene Name :	KRT16 KRT16A
Protein Name :	Cytokeratin-16
Human Gene Id :	3868
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08779
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CK16 AA range: 400-473
Specificity :	The antibody can specifically recognize human CK16 protein, and shows no cross reaction with CK1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20.
Formulation :	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Dilution :	Ready to use for IHC
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	2°C to 8°C/1 year
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of

the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains and are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21. This keratin has been coexpressed with keratin 14 in a number of epithelial tissues, including esophagus, tongue, and hair follicles. Mutations in this gene are associated with type 1 pachyonychia congenita, non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma and unilateral palmoplantar verrucous nevus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in KRT16 are a cause of pachyonychia congenita type 1 (PC1) [MIM:167200]; also known as Jadassohn-Lewandowsky syndrome. PC1 is an autosomal dominant ectodermal dysplasia characterized by hypertrophic nail dystrophy resulting in onchyogryposis (thickening and increase in curvature of the nail), palmoplantar keratoderma, follicular hyperkeratosis, and oral leukokeratosis. Hyperhidrosis of the hands and feet is usually present.,disease:Defects in KRT16 are a cause of unilateral palmoplantar verrucous nevus (UPVN) [MIM:144200]. UPVN is characterized by a localized thickening of the skin in parts of the right palm and the right sole.,disease:Defects in KRT16 are the cause of palmoplantar keratoderma non-epidermolytic (NEPPK) [MIM:600962]. NEPKK is a dermatological disorder characterized by focal palmoplantar keratoderma with oral, genital, and follicular lesions.,disease:KRT16

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic, Membranous

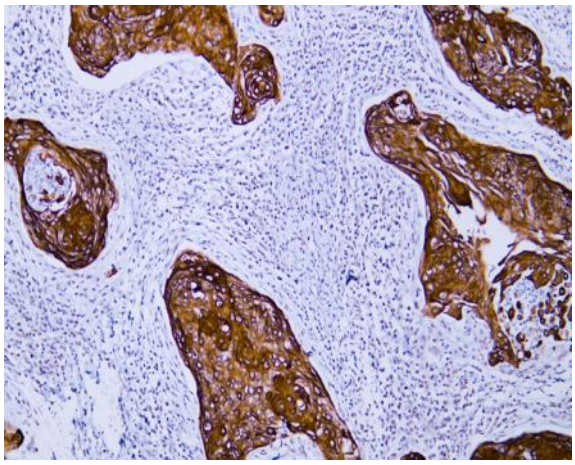
Expression : Expressed in the corneal epithelium (at protein level).

Tag : hot

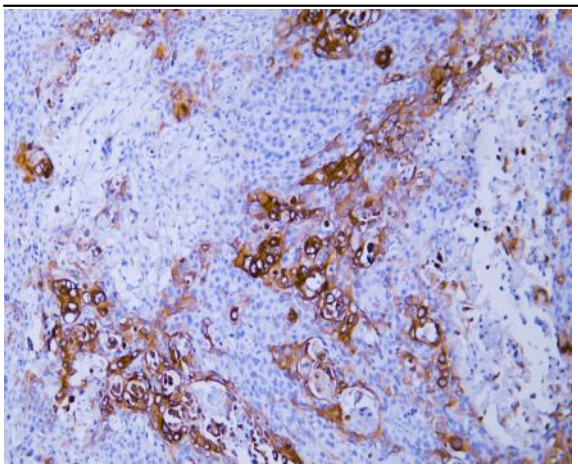
Sort : 24964

No4 : 1

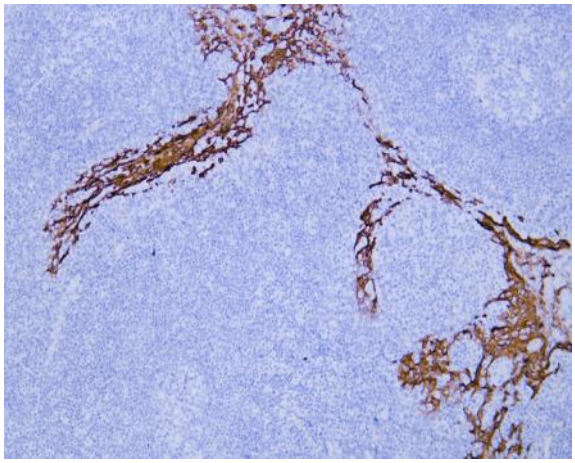
Products Images



Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 16 (ABT059) Antibody



Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 16 (ABT059) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 16 (ABT059) Antibody