

Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8114

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: Cytokeratin 5

Gene Name: KRT5

Protein Name: Keratin type II cytoskeletal 5

P13647

Q922U2

Human Gene ld: 3852

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 110308

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 369017

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6P6Q2

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA

1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200,

Purification: Protein A

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

1/4



Molecularweight: 62kD

Observed Band: 62kD

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],

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, althought 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

Subcellular Location :

Ilular Cytoplasm

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

Tag: hot,recombinant

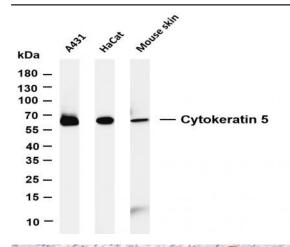
Sort: 4934

No4: 1

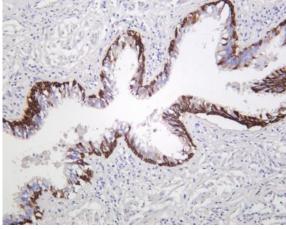
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

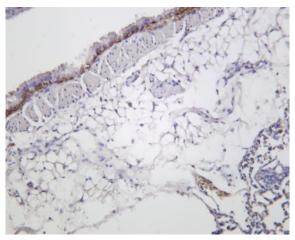
Products Images



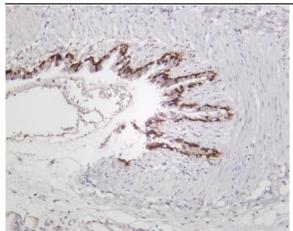
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: HaCat Lane 3: Mouse skin Predicted band size: 62kDa Observed band size: 62kDa



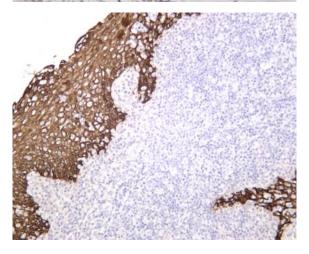
Human lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) rabbit antibody



Mouse lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) rabbit antibody



Rat lung was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 5 (PT0184R) rabbit antibody