

## **Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT1271

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

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

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Keratin 5. AA range:541-590

**Specificity:** Cytokeratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 5

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: 1:10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

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

1/3



**Modifications:** 

Unmodified

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** Observed Band: 62kD keratin 5(KRT5) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member **Background:** 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], disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-**Function:** 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 nucleus, cytoplasm, mitochondrion, cytosol, intermediate filament, plasma membrane, membrane, keratin filament, extracellular exosome, Location: Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level). **Expression:** Sort: 4935 No4: Host: Rabbit



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