

Cytokeratin 17 (CK17) (ABT164R) rabbit mAb

| Catalog No : | YM7258 |
|--------------------------|--|
| Reactivity : | Human;(predicted: Mouse;Rat) |
| Applications : | IHC;WB; ELISA |
| Target : | Cytokeratin 17 |
| Fields : | >>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection |
| Gene Name : | KRT17 |
| Protein Name : | Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17 (39.1) (Cytokeratin-17) (CK-17) (Keratin-17) (K17) |
| Human Gene Id : | 3872 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | Q04695 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 17 AA range:300-432 |
| Specificity : | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 17 |
| Formulation : | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa |
| Dilution : | IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Purification : | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 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 |

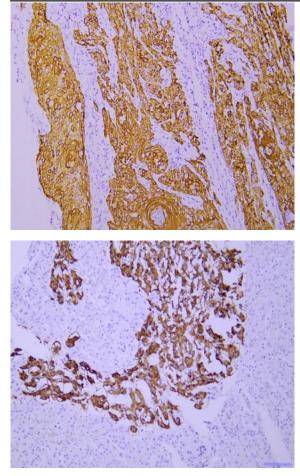


steatocystoma multiplex. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

| 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 : | Cytoplasmic, Membranous |
| 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). |
| Tag : | recombinant |
| Sort : | 4889 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Rabbit |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

Products Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Cutaneous squamous carcinoma. 1, Antibody was incubated at 4° overnight. 2, TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).