

## Cytokeratin 13 (ABT057) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM4870
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Cytokeratin 13
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection
<b>Gene Name :</b>	KRT13
<b>Protein Name :</b>	47 kDa cytokeratin;CK-13;CK13;Cytokeratin 13;Cytokeratin-13;K13;K1C13_HUMAN;Ka13;Keratin 13;Keratin;keratin type I cytoskeletal 13;Keratin-13;Krt-1.13;Krt1-13;KRT13;MGC161462;MGC3781;type I cytoskelet
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P13646
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P08730
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6IFV4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Cytokeratin 13 AA range: 400-458
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human CK13 protein. In western blotting of A431 cell lysate, the antibody can label a 50 kDa band corresponding to CK13.
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:200-1000. WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Molecularweight :** 50kD

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**Observed Band :** 50kD

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**Background :** Cytokeratin 13 (CK13) is a 54 kDa protein which belongs to the intermediate filament family. CK13 protein is highly expressed in normal tissues and gradually decreased or disappeared in malignant tissues. Defects in the CK13 gene may lead to white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN), a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects noncornified stratified squamous epithelia. CK13 can be used as an auxiliary indicator in the diagnosis of precancerous lesions.

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**Function :** disease:Defects in KRT13 are a cause of white sponge nevus of cannon (WSN) [MIM:193900]. WSN is a rare autosomal dominant disorder which predominantly affects non-cornified stratified squamous epithelia. Clinically, it is characterized by the presence of soft, white, and spongy plaques in the oral mucosa. The characteristic histopathologic features are epithelial thickening, parakeratosis, and vacuolization of the suprabasal layer of oral epithelial keratinocytes. Less frequently the mucous membranes of the nose, esophagus, genitalia and rectum are involved.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,online information:Keratin-13 entry,PTM:O-glycosylated; glycans consist of single N-acetylglucosamine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two

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**Subcellular** Cytoplasmic, Membranous

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**Location :****Expression :** Tonsil

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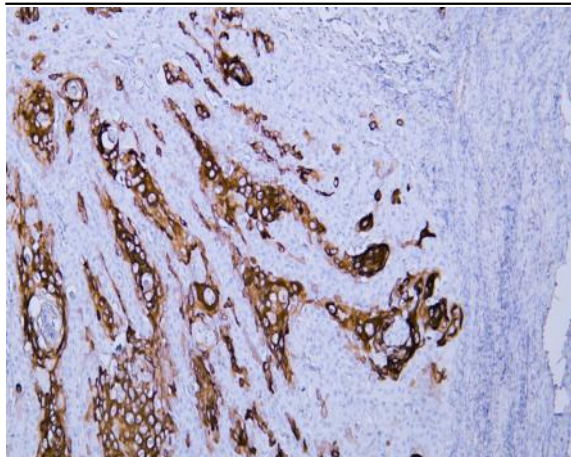
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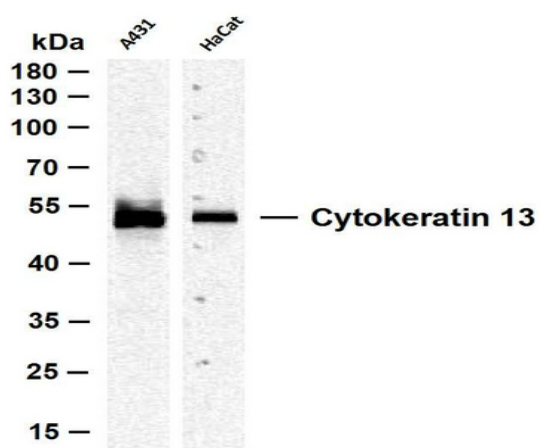
**No4 :** 1

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## Products Images



Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Cytokeratin 13 (ABT057) Antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytokeratin 13 (ABT057) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431  
Lane 2: HaCat