

Cytokeratin 20 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1270

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Cytokeratin 20

Fields: >>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection

Gene Name: KRT20

Protein Name: Keratin type I cytoskeletal 20

P35900

Q9D312

Human Gene Id: 54474

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 66809

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 286912

Rat Swiss Prot No: P25030

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

Keratin 20. AA range:375-424

Specificity: Cytokeratin 20 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytokeratin 20

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-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 49kD

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin family. The keratins

are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. The type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This cytokeratin is a major cellular protein of mature enterocytes and goblet cells and is specifically expressed in the gastric and intestinal mucosa. The type I cytokeratin genes are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: developmental stage:First detected at embryonic week 8 in individual 'converted'

simple epithelial cells of the developing intestinal mucosa. In later fetal stages, synthesis extends over most goblet cells and a variable number of villus

enterocytes. In the developing gastric and intestinal mucosa, expressed in all enterocytes and goblet cells as well as certain 'low-differentiated' columnar cells, whereas the neuroendocrine and Paneth cells are negative.,function:Plays a significant role in maintaining keratin filament organization in intestinal epithelia.

When phosphorylated, plays a role in the secretion of mucin in the small intestine.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar

keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70

kDa).,PTM:Hyperphosphorylation at Ser-13 occurs during the early stages of

apoptosis but becomes less prominent during t

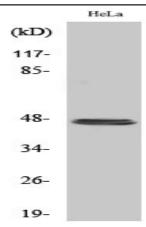
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm.

Expression: Expressed predominantly in the intestinal epithelium. Expressed in luminal cells

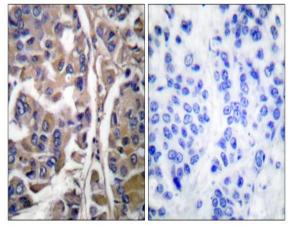
of colonic mucosa. Also expressed in the Merkel cells of keratinized oral mucosa; specifically at the tips of some rete ridges of the gingival mucosa, in the basal

layer of the palatal mucosa and in the taste buds of lingual mucosa.

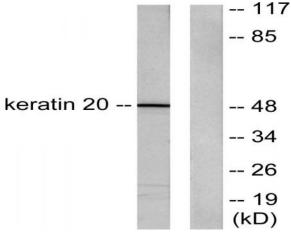
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cytokeratin 20 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Keratin 20 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Keratin 20 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.