

**Cytokeratin 8 (PT0166R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

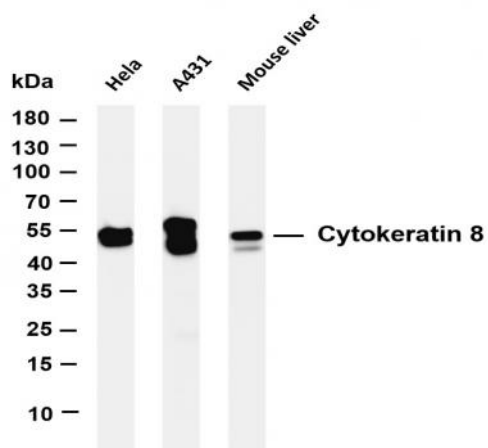
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8100
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Cytokeratin 8
<b>Gene Name :</b>	KRT8 CYK8
<b>Protein Name :</b>	CARD2;CK 8;CK-8;CK8;CYK8;CYKER;Cytokeratin endo A;Cytokeratin-8;DreK8;EndoA;K2C8;K2C8_HUMAN;K8;Keratin 8;Keratin type II cytoskeletal 8;Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8;Keratin-8;KO;Krt 2.8;KRT8;MGC118
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3856
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05787
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16691
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P11679
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25626
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q10758
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	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,
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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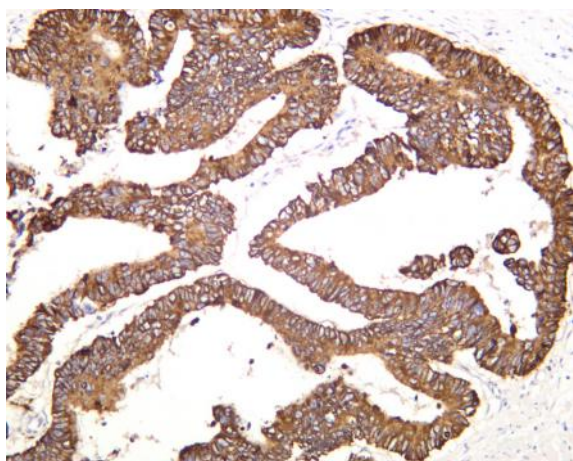
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	54kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	54kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	TLR pathway; TCR pathway; BCR pathway
<b>Background :</b>	<p>keratin 8(KRT8) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>disease:Defects in KRT8 are a cause of cryptogenic cirrhosis [MIM:215600].,function:Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa).,PTM:O-glycosylated at multiple sites; glycans consist of single N-acetylglucosamine residues.,PTM:Phosphorylation on serine residues is enhanced during EGF stimulation and mitosis. Ser-74 phosphorylation plays an important role in keratin filament reorganization.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. keratin-8 associates with keratin-18. Associates with KRT20. Interacts with HCV core protein and PNN. When associated with KRT19, interacts with DMD. Interacts with TCHP.,tissue spec</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm
<b>Expression :</b>	Liver/ Tonsil

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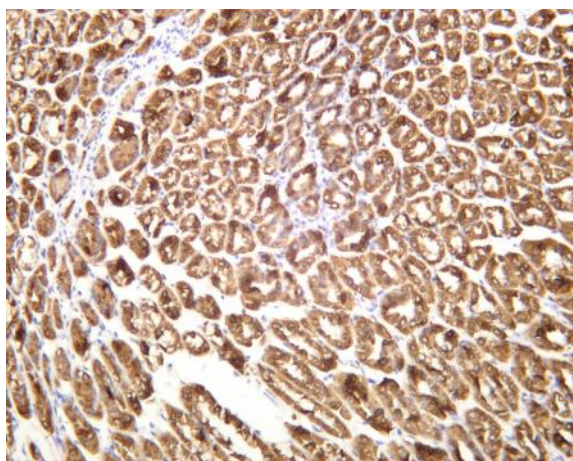
## Products Images



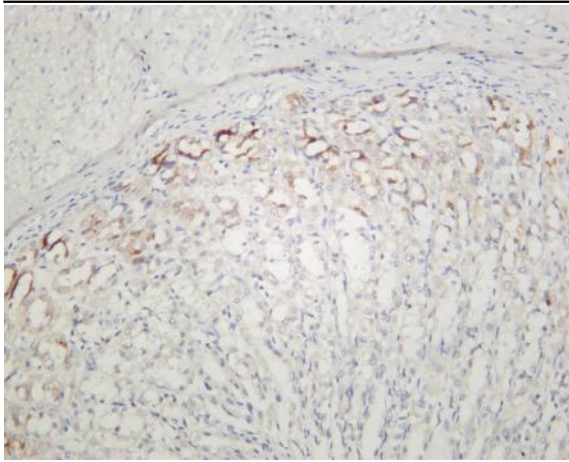
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytokeratin 8 (PT0166R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: A431 Lane 3: Mouse liver Predicted band size: 54kDa Observed band size: 54kDa



Human colon carcinoma was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 8 (PT0166R) rabbit antibody



Mouse stomach was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 8 (PT0166R) rabbit antibody



Rat stomach was stained with anti-Cytokeratin 8 (PT0166R) rabbit antibody