

## Keratin 5 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT6138
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	Cytokeratin 5
<b>Gene Name :</b>	KRT5
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5 (58 kDa cyto­keratin) (Cytokeratin-5) (CK-5) (Keratin-5) (K5) (Type-II keratin Kb5)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3852
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P13647
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	110308
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q922U2
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	369017
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6P6Q2
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Keratin 5 Polyclonal
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Keratin 5.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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

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**Observed Band :** 62kD

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**Background :** keratin 5(KRT5) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member 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],

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**Function :** disease:Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-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, although 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

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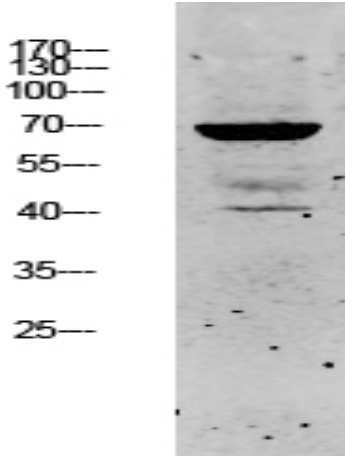
**Subcellular Location :** nucleus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,cytosol,intermediate filament,plasma membrane,membrane,keratin filament,extracellular exosome,

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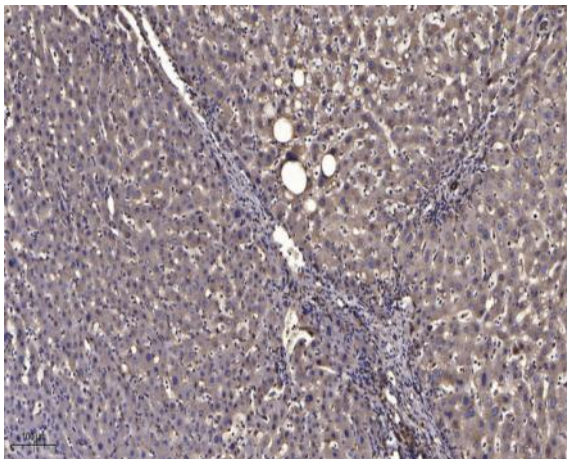
**Expression :** Expressed in corneal epithelium (at protein level).

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of SW480 lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).