

KRT6A rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003853-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KRT6A peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KRT6A is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human KRT6A peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — KRT6A	
Entrez GenelD	3853
GeneBank Accession#	KRT6A
Gene Name	KRT6A
Gene Alias	CK6A, CK6C, CK6D, K6A, K6C, K6D, KRT6C, KRT6D
Gene Description	keratin 6A
Omim ID	<u>148041 167200</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 coex pressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. As many as six of this type II cytokeratin (KRT6) have been identified; the multiplicity of the genes is attributed to successive gene duplication events. The genes are expressed with family members KRT16 and/or KRT17 in the filliform papillae of the tongue, the stratified epithelial lining of oral mucosa and esophagus, the outer root sheath of hair follicles, and the glandular epithelia. This KRT6 gene in particular encodes the most abundant isoform. Mutations in these genes have been associated with pachyonychia congenita. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	56 cytoskeletal type II keratin K6D keratin cytokeratin 6A cytokeratin 6C cytokeratin 6D keratin 6C keratin, epidermal type II, K6A keratin, epidermal type II, K6C keratin, type II cytoskeletal 6D type II keratin isoform K6c