

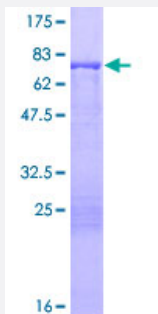
Full-Length

KRT13 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00003860-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human KRT13 full-length ORF (AAH02661.3, 1 a.a. - 458 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MSLR LQSSSASYGGGFGGGSCQLGGGRGVSTCSTRFVSGGSAGGYGGGVSCGFGGGAGSGF
GGGYGGGLGGGYGGGLGGGFGGGFAGGFVDFGACDGLLTGNEKITMQNLNDR LASYLEKVRA
LEEANADLEV KIRDWHLKQSPASPERDYSPPYKTIEELRDKILTATIENNRVILEIDNARLAVDDFRL
KYENELALRQSVEADINGLRRVLDDELTL SKTDLEMQIESLNEELAYMKKNHEEEMKEFSNQVVGQ
VNVEMDATPGIDLTRVLAEMREQYEAMAERNRRDAEEWFHAKSAELNKEVSTNTAMIQTSKTEIT
ELRRTLQGLEIELQSQLSMKAGLENTVAETECRYALQLQQIQLISSIEAQLSELRSEMECQNQEYK
MLLDIKTRLEQEIATYRSLLLEGQDAKMIGFPSSAGSVSPRSTSVTTTSSASVTTTSSNASGRRTSDV
RRP

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

76

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (85); Rat (87)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — KRT13

Entrez GeneID	3860
GeneBank Accession#	BC002661.2
Protein Accession#	AAH02661.3
Gene Name	KRT13
Gene Alias	CK13, K13, MGC161462, MGC3781
Gene Description	keratin 13
Omim ID	148065 193900
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The keratins are intermediate filament proteins responsible for the structural integrity of epithelial cells and are subdivided into cytokeratins and hair keratins. Most of the type I cytokeratins consist of acidic proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains. This type I cytokeratin is paired with keratin 4 and expressed in the suprabasal layers of non-cornified stratified epithelia. Mutations in this gene and keratin 4 have been associated with the autosomal dominant disorder White Sponge Nevus. The type I cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q21.2. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; however, not all variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq]
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Other Designationscytokeratin 13|keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13
