

KRT16 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003868-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human KRT16 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human KRT16 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human KRT16 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — KRT16

Entrez GeneID	3868
GeneBank Accession#	KRT16
Gene Name	KRT16
Gene Alias	CK16, K16, K1CP, KRT16A, NEPPK
Gene Description	keratin 16
Omim ID	144200 148067 167200 600962
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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 and are clustered in a region of chromosome 17q12-q21. This keratin has been coexpressed with keratin 14 in a number of epithelial tissues, including esophagus, tongue, and hair follicles. Mutations in this gene are associated with type 1 pachyonychia congenita, non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma and unilateral palmoplantar verrucous nevus. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	cytokeratin 16 focal non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma keratin, type I cytoskeletal 16