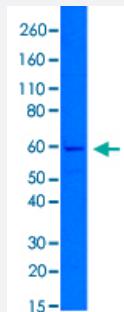


RecomAb™

## KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226

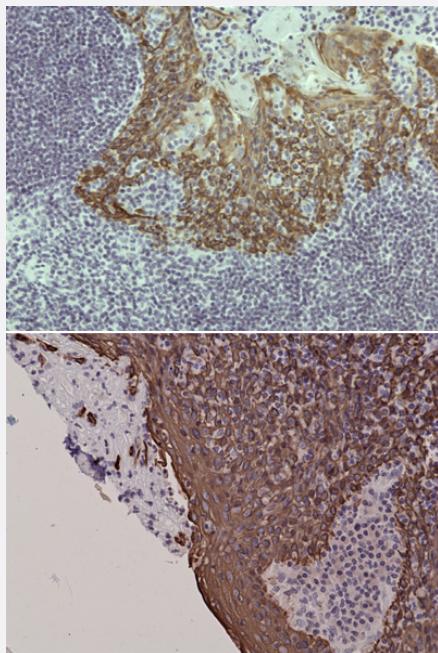
Catalog # MAB15120      Size 100 uL

### Applications



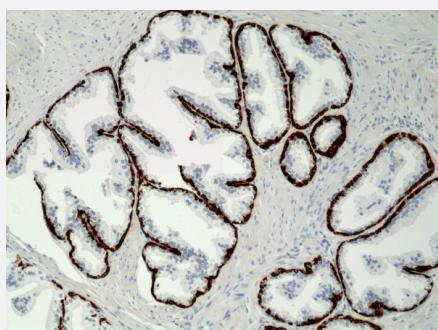
#### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of A431 cell lysates with KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat # MAB15120).



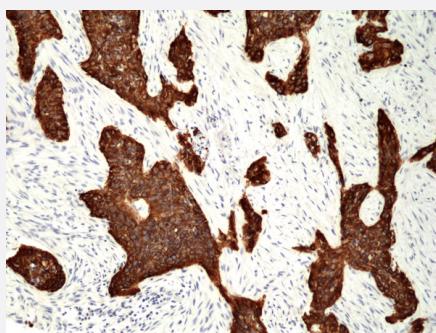
#### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat # MAB15120).



#### Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate tissue section using KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat# MAB15120) at a 1:200 dilution.



## Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma tissue section using KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat# MAB15120) at a 1:200 dilution.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human KRT5.
<b>Antibody Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Immunogen</b>	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human KRT5.
<b>Sequence</b>	N/A
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:100-1:400) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of A431 cell lysates with KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat # MAB15120).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat # MAB15120).
- Immunohistochemistry  
Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Prostate tissue section using KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat# MAB15120) at a 1:200 dilution.
- Immunohistochemistry  
Immunohistochemical staining of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma tissue section using KRT5 monoclonal antibody, clone RM226 (Cat# MAB15120) at a 1:200 dilution.

## Gene Info — KRT5

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">3852</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P13647</a>
Gene Name	KRT5
Gene Alias	CK5, DDD, EBS2, K5, KRT5A
Gene Description	keratin 5
Omim ID	<a href="#">131800</a> <a href="#">131960</a> <a href="#">148040</a> <a href="#">179850</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
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 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]
Other Designations	58 kda cytokeratin epidermolysis bullosa simplex 2 Dowling-Meara/Kobner/Weber-Cockayne types keratin 5 (epidermolysis bullosa simplex, Dowling-Meara/Kobner/Weber-Cockayne types) keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5

## Disease

- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)