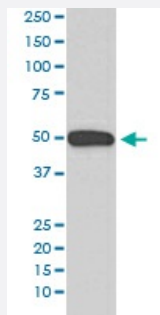


# KRT13 monoclonal antibody, clone GAC-11

Catalog # MAB19950      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of A431 cell lysate with KRT13 monoclonal antibody.

## Specification

**Product Description** Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human KRT13.

**Immunogen** A synthetic peptide corresponding to human KRT13.

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human

**Form** Liquid

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Isotype** IgG

**Recommend Usage**

- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Western Blot (1:50000-1:100000)
- The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer** In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

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 lysate with KRT13 monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

## Gene Info — KRT13

**Entrez GeneID** [3860](#)

**Protein Accession#** [P13646](#)

**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]

**Other Designations** cytokeratin 13|keratin, type I cytoskeletal 13