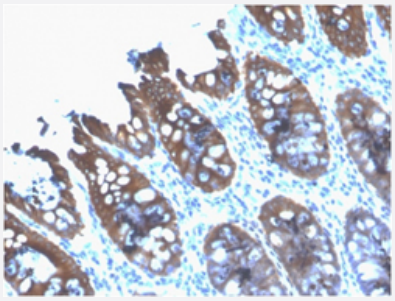
RecomAb™

KRT8 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone rB22.1

Catalog # RAB00503 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon with KRT8 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone rB22.1 (Cat # RAB00503).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human KRT8.
Antibody Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human KRT8.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	52.5
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — KRT8

Entrez GeneID	3856
Protein Accession#	P05787
Gene Name	KRT8
Gene Alias	CARD2, CK8, CYK8, K2C8, K8, KO
Gene Description	keratin 8
Omim ID	148060 215600
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. T ype I and type II keratins heteropolymerize to form intermediate-sized filaments in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells. The product of this gene typically dimerizes with keratin 18 to form an intermediate filament in simple single-layered epithelial cells. This protein plays a role in maintaining cellular str uctural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in th is gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cytokeratin 8|keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Chronic Disease
- Disease Progression

- Drug-Induced Liver Injury
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hepatitis C
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Failure
- Neuroblastoma
- Pancreatitis