

Product Name: Cytokeratin 5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM80599**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	/

Antigen Information

Gene Name	Cytokeratin 5
Alternative Names	K5; DDD; EBS2; KRT5A; KRT5
Gene ID	3852.0
SwissProt ID	P13647
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of CK5 expressed in E. Coli.

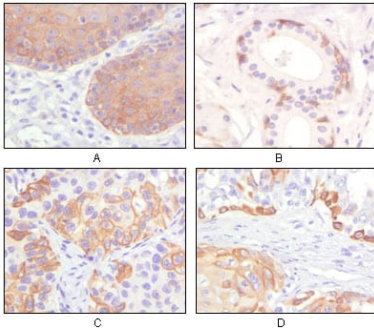
Background

CK5 (keratin 5) is a member of the keratin gene family. Biochemically, most members of the CK family fall into one of two classes, type I (acidic polypeptides) and type II (basic polypeptides). 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

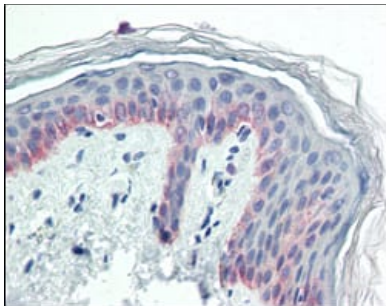
tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13. At least one member of the acidic family and one member of the basic family is expressed in all epithelial cells. Cytokeratin 5 is expressed in normal basal cells. Mutations of the Cytokeratin5 gene (KRT5) have been shown to result in the autosomal dominant disorder epidermolysis bullosa (EB). Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex.

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophagus epithelium (A), salivary gland basal cell (B), lung squamous cell carcinoma (C), endometrium adenosquamous carcinoma (D), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization using CK5 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin tissues using CK5 mouse mAb.