
Product Name: Cytokeratin 8 (Acetyl Lys483) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab06180**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	53kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	KRT8
Alternative Names	KRT8; CYK8; Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 8; Cytokeratin-8; CK-8; Keratin-8; K8; Type-II keratin Kb8
Gene ID	3856.0
SwissProt ID	P05787
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from human K8 around the Acetylation site of Lys483. AA range:434-483

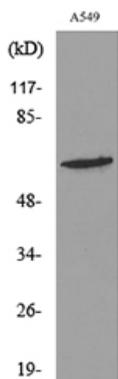
Background

keratin 8(KRT8) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the type II keratin family clustered on the long arm of chromosome 12. Type 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 structural integrity and also functions in signal transduction and cellular differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause cryptogenic cirrhosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],disease:Defects in KRT8 are a cause of cryptogenic cirrhosis [MIM:215600],function:Together with KRT19, helps to link the contractile apparatus to dystrophin at the costameres of striated muscle.,miscellaneous:There are two types of cytoskeletal and microfibrillar keratin: I (acidic; 40-55 kDa) and II (neutral to basic; 56-70 kDa),PTM:O-glycosylated at multiple sites; glycans consist of single N-acetylglucosamine residues.,PTM:Phosphorylation on serine residues is enhanced during EGF stimulation and mitosis. Ser-74 phosphorylation plays an important role in keratin filament reorganization.,similarity:Belongs to the intermediate filament family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of two type I and two type II keratins. keratin-8 associates with keratin-18. Associates with KRT20. Interacts with HCV core protein and PNN. When associated with KRT19, interacts with DMD. Interacts with TCHP.,tissue specificity:Observed in muscle fibers accumulating in the costameres of myoplasm at the sarcolemma membrane in structures that contain dystrophin and spectrin. Expressed in gingival mucosa and hard palate of the oral cavity.,

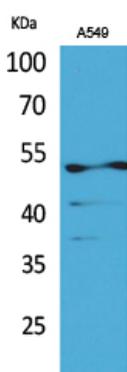
Research Area

Signal Transduction

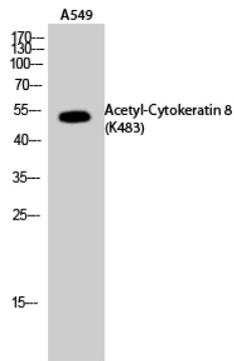
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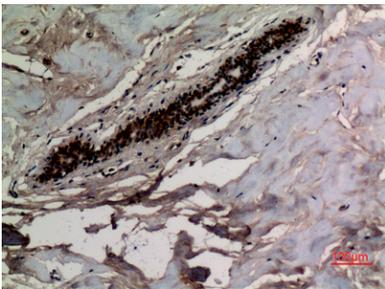
Western blot analysis of lysate from A549 cells, using K8 (Acetyl-Lys483) Antibody.



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Cytokeratin 8 (K483) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Acetyl-Cytokeratin 8 (K483) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100