

ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Cytokeratin 17
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	Cytokeratin 17
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CK-17; K17; PC2; Keratin, type I cytoskeletal 17; PC; Cytokeratin-17; Keratin-17; PCHC1; 39.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5-10 µg/mL
	IP	10 µg/mL
	WB	1 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

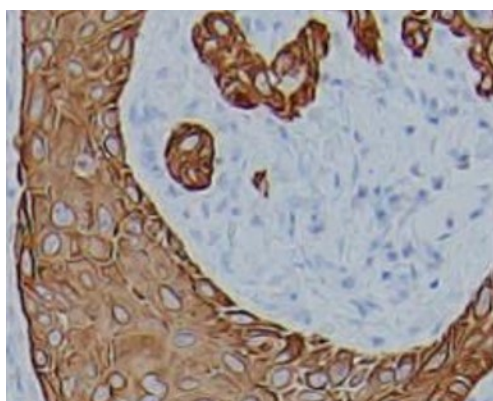
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	KRT17
Gene Full Name	keratin 17, type I

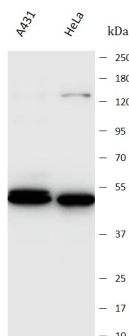
Background	This gene encodes the type I intermediate filament chain keratin 17, expressed in nail bed, hair follicle, sebaceous glands, and other epidermal appendages. Mutations in this gene lead to Jackson-Lawler type pachyonychia congenita and steatocystoma multiplex. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
Function	Type I keratin involved in the formation and maintenance of various skin appendages, specifically in determining shape and orientation of hair (By similarity). Required for the correct growth of hair follicles, in particular for the persistence of the anagen (growth) state (By similarity). Modulates the function of TNF-alpha in the specific context of hair cycling. Regulates protein synthesis and epithelial cell growth through binding to the adapter protein SFN and by stimulating Akt/mTOR pathway (By similarity). Involved in tissue repair. May be a marker of basal cell differentiation in complex epithelia and therefore indicative of a certain type of epithelial "stem cells". Acts as a promoter of epithelial proliferation by acting a regulator of immune response in skin: promotes Th1/Th17-dominated immune environment contributing to the development of basaloid skin tumors (By similarity). May act as an autoantigen in the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis, with certain peptide regions being a major target for autoreactive T-cells and hence causing their proliferation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylation enhances cell surface expression and lengthens receptor half-life by preventing degradation in the ER.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



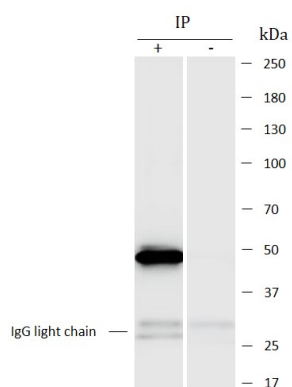
ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma stained with ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody at 5 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 and HeLa stained with ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody at 1 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: HeLa lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 µg of ARG44695 anti-Cytokeratin 17 antibody.